

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA  
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for  
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE  
OUTPOSTS  
A Comprehensive and Complete  
Record of the  
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST  
is given in the  
HONGKONG WEEKLY  
PRESS,  
with which is incorporated the  
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT  
Subscription, paid in advance,  
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# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

NOW READY  
THE  
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE  
FOR 1909.  
Complete Edition ... \$10.00  
Small ... 6.00  
Orders may be sent to the  
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to the Local Booksellers.

No. 15,871. 號一十七百八千五萬一第 日三十月二年元統宣 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 4TH, 1909. 四拜禮 號四月三年九零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

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LARGE AND SMALL SIZES.

HOT or COLD beverages maintained at  
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INVALUABLE TO SPORTSMEN.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED,  
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[a30]

NEW SEASON'S MODELS

## BABY GRANDS

AND

## UPRIGHT GRANDS

BY

BLUTHNER, STECK,

RACHELS, IBACH,

PLEYEL, ETC., ETC.

SOLE AGENTS:

S. MOUTRIE & CO.,  
LIMITED.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1908. [a40-3]

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per cask ex Factory  
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per bag ex Factory

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [a1647]

THE GRAND HOTEL.  
DIVISION STREET, KOBE.

FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

COMFORTABLE & AIRY BEDROOMS.  
Situated in close proximity to the Harbour  
and Railway Station.

BEST WINES AND LIQUORS SUPPLIED.

Special arrangements for a long stay.  
P. DOMBALLE Proprietaires.  
M. MAILLE

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7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
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1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
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NIGHT CARS.  
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.  
every 15 minutes.

Extra Cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

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8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 Noon. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
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6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to  
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SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des  
Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong 9th May, 1907. [1374]

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### SOFT FELT HATS.

NEWEST STYLES IN

### STRAW HATS.

SMART SHAPES IN

### "WALK OVER" BOOTS.

### "AQUASCUTUM" RAINCOATS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1909

[a33]



The GOLD MEDAL for Quality in the  
Franco-British Exhibition has been awarded to

## "WHITE HORSE" WHISKY.

TO HIS MAJESTY  
THE KING.  
By Royal  
Appointment.

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Success.

\$15 PER DOZ.

NOTE.—Any persons proved guilty of re-filling our empty bottles with inferior Whisky  
will be refused supplies. [a34]

THE



OF

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Has been thrown into the Rubbish Heap!

Why? Because the establishment will be open

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FROM YEAR END TO YEAR END

## AND QUALIFIED ENGLISH CHEMISTS

will always be on DUTY to

DISPENSE DRUGS AND PREPARE PRESCRIPTIONS.

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CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

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HONGKONG.

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NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR NIGHT SERVICE.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1909. [a39]

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OF

(LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.)

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BRANDY ★★★★★ - - - Per Case.

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BENEDICTINE, D.O.M. - - - QTS. 40.00 Pts. 42.00

THE ABOVE ARE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

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[a51]

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PEDDER STREET—Adjoining Main Entrance HONGKONG HOTEL.  
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[a32]

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Timmins of Crickleton, by W. Carter Platt.

Aunt Jane and Uncle James, by Dorothea

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The Artificial Girl, by R. W. Cole.

Priest and Progress, by G. Colmore.

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AND

BASS & Co.'s PALE ALE,

## "HORSE HEAD" BRAND.

IN QUARTS, PINTS AND SPLITS.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1909. [a35]

## KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

Office Organisation and Management,

Including Secretarial Work, by

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DUMB BELLS.

## ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL.

THE

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TO-NIGHT (THURSDAY),

4TH MARCH.

THE LIGHT THAT FAILED.

Forbes Robertson's Powerful Dramatic Play.

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY),

5TH MARCH.

THE LADY OF OSTEND.

Sir Charles Burnand's Masterpieces.

PRICES - - \$3, \$2 & \$1.

Plan now open at S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1909. [344]

NOW ON SALE.

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Shows the dates of departure of the Mails  
to Europe and America, and the dates of their  
expected arrival at their destinations, as well as  
the dates of return Mails.

Mounted on Card ... 30 Cents.

On Paper ... 20

On Sale at the Hongkong Daily Press

Office.  
Hongkong, 20th January, 1909.

LETTERE SENZA INDIRIZZO per

SIE FRANK SWETTENHAM.

K.C.M.G. Traduzione Italiana della

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Angier ... 9.00

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A. Little ... 6.50

Ancient China Simplified, by E. H.

Parker ... 6.50

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Yoshiwara Yukwaku ... 12.00

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Stories, by Yel Ozaki ... 1.75

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Horse Power Computer for Steam, Gas

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Hazell's Annual ... 3.50

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ACCOUNT BOOKS.

Save Time, Labour, Money and Space;

Send for Prospectus. [a31]

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NORTH BRITISH AND MERCAN-

TILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1907

£18,114,624.

Authorized Capital ... £3,000,000

Subscribed Capital ... 2,750,000

Paid-up Capital ... 687,500 0 0

II. Fire Funds ... 3,065,374 15 7

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above

Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS

against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1908. [1019]

THE GLOBUS INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed

AGENTS for the above Company, are

prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE

at Current Rates.

CARLOWITZ & Co. [28]

Hongkong, 13th August 1906.

## ICE

1 CENT PER POUND.

MANUFACTURED from Pure Distilled

Water. Quality unexcelled. For Sale

at Our Depot No. 51, Des Vaux Road.

Send for Pass Book or Tickets.

ORIENTAL BREWERY LTD.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1909. [343]

## COLD STORAGE

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.

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Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will

be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday

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WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

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DE ST. MARCEAUX & Co.,  
REIMS.

VINTAGES

1898 &amp; 1900.

VIN BRUT AND VERY DRY.

PER CASE 1 DOZ. QUARTS.

PRICE . . . . . \$52.00

PER CASE 2 DOZ. PINTS.

PRICE . . . . . \$54.00

CHAMPAGNE

DE ST. MARCEAUX &amp; Co.,

is the most Popular Wine in England

and Europe To-day and invariably figures

on the Menus of Banquets, Dinners, and

Suppers given by Reigning Monarchs,

Ministers of State, Merchant Guilds,

Sporting Clubs, &amp;c. &amp;c.

SOLE AGENTS:-

A. S. WATSON & CO.  
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1909.

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ONLY communications relating to the news  
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Correspondents must forward their names and  
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## BIRTH.

On February 28th, at Shanghai, to Mr. and

Mrs. E. JONAH, a son.

## DEATHS.

At Hongkong, on the 2nd March, JOSE CAS-

LITO DE PINNA beloved son of MARCELLINA

ANTONIA DE PINNA, aged 33 years. Shanghai

papers please copy. [400]

At Shanghai, on the 21st February, FRIDRICH

WILHELM HOFFMANN, aged 40 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 101, DES VUEX ROAD C

LONDON OFFICE: 151, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 4TH 1909.

Since the South African war no subject  
has been so widely discussed in the Empire  
as the subject of Imperial organisation. It  
has come to be recognised in England that  
the sentiment of a new and individual  
nationality in the modern and political,  
rather than the racial sense of the term, is  
a growing and permanent characteristic  
of Canada, Australia, New Zealand and  
South Africa, and this sentiment, it is  
patent, is already strong enough to wreck  
any scheme of Imperial organisation which  
seems to antagonise it. The desire for  
imperial union exists as strongly in the  
Colonies as in the Motherland, and the  
discussion which has taken place during the  
last six years on the subject of imperial  
federation is now beginning to take shape  
in some tangible form. We publish to-day  
a telegram reporting that with certain  
modifications the Commonwealth has ac-  
cepted the scheme creating an Imperial  
General Staff. The Dominion of Canada has  
also accepted the scheme. It is the outcome  
of certain suggestions made at the Imperial  
Conference two years ago in London, by  
the Secretary of State for War, with a

view to assimilating the war organisations  
of the various parts of the Empire. One of  
these suggestions was that the General Staff  
created on the recommendation of Lord  
Essex's Committee, should be made Impe-  
rial in the widest sense. Mr. HALPANE's  
object in putting forward this proposal for  
an interchange of General Staff officers  
throughout the Empire was that the General  
Staff should become "an imperial school of  
military thought imbued with the same  
traditions, accustomed to look at military  
problems from the same point of view, and  
acquainted with the principles and theo-  
ries generally accepted at headquarters."  
BUTLER informed us about a month ago  
that the Canadian Military authorities had  
conferred with the General Staff and arrived  
at an understanding as to the best means of  
giving effect to the proposal. A memo-  
randum was finally drawn up giving form  
to the suggestions and establishing the  
General Staff on a broad Imperial basis by  
means of a system of exchanges. This will  
doubtless lead in time, perhaps at an early  
date, to the readjustment of the Imperial  
military arrangements and the elimination  
from the present system of the differences  
and distinctions which have grown up under  
conditions which time and development  
have wholly changed. It will lead also, no  
doubt, to a binding obligation between the  
Governments of all parts of the Empire to  
secure similarity in armament, warlike  
stores, and all things really essential to  
such uniformity as is necessary to secure  
that when the Imperial reserves furnished  
by the territorial forces from different parts  
of the Empire are brought together in the  
field, complication and confusion shall be  
avoided. We believe that as a matter of  
fact the Colonial Governments have in the  
past made every endeavour to assimilate  
the pattern of arms, stores and equipment  
generally with those of the Imperial forces.  
That is so at least in the case of the  
Australian Colonies, and if it is not gener-  
ally the case this new scheme will be of great  
value in securing the desired uniformity.  
We do not gather that the Colonial forces  
are affected in any other way by this  
scheme. The Regular Army and its re-  
serves will continue to be the nucleus  
of the Imperial Army, and for great defensive  
wars the Imperial Army will consist,  
as in the South African campaign, of the  
Regular Army and its Reserves, augmented  
by each portion of Home and Colonial Ter-  
ritorial Forces as volunteers, while in times  
of peace the forces comprising the Imperial Army  
will prepare to hold themselves available for  
general service in war. Scientific prepara-  
tion is evidently being aimed at. Though  
there was enormous value—material and  
moral—in the fortuitous assemblage of the  
gallant men from all parts of the Empire  
on the battlefields of South Africa, yet the  
teaching of all military history is that ten  
men on whom you can rely at a given date  
and at a given place to do a certain thing  
are worth a hundred who are summoned  
and equipped at the moment the enemy  
is at the gate. The scheme seems to  
us to result in a considerable gain to the  
military strength of the Empire, and re-  
presents a great step taken in the direction  
of Imperial federation.

Hankow papers record the death of Mr.  
Linton, formerly of Shanghai and for the past  
nine years secretary of the Hankow Club.

The commissioners appointed to revise the  
commercial laws of China have decided to model  
them on British law.

A Bund lot at Hankow commonly known  
as Geo. Clarke's lot, has passed into the hands  
of a Shanghai syndicate, the object presumably  
being to build an up-to-date hotel on the site.

A Hankow contemporary states Mr. Taylor  
will return to that port in April to take charge  
of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank local  
branch, and Mr. Wright will leave for Kobe in  
a similar capacity at that port.

The wreck of the British steamer *Adato*,  
stranded off Yri Island, was bought by the  
Yamashita Marine Engineering Office of Tokyo,  
at Y6,000 on the 17th ult.

Five coolies appeared before Mr. J. H. Kemp  
at the Magistracy yesterday on a charge of  
cutting down trees on Crown land at Pokfulam.  
The first three defendants were found guilty,  
and each was sentenced to three months' im-  
prisonment. The other two defendants were  
discharged.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy  
yesterday the case concluded in which the cook  
of the steamer *Manila* was charged with secre-  
ting a quantity of opium on board. His Wor-  
ship held the offense proved, and ordered the  
defendant to pay a fine of \$500, the alternative  
being six months' imprisonment.

At the Magistracy yesterday before Mr. J. R.  
Wood an unemployed house boy was arraigned  
on the charge of stealing a knife from the cook  
house of No. 1 Police Station. The defendant  
called to see a friend, and seeing what appeared  
to be a good opportunity pocketed a knife. He  
was sent to jail for fourteen days.

The death is announced from England of Mr.  
R. H. Boyce who was for many years in charge  
of H. B. M. Office of Works in Shanghai, until  
succeeded by Mr. Marshall. Deceased, who was  
75 years of age, died from the effects of an  
operation.

Sir C. Clement Smith, G.C.M.G., Dr. and  
Mrs. Hamilton Wright, Bishop C. H. Brent,  
Dr. C. D. Tenney, and several others of the  
Opium Commission left Shanghai last Saturday  
for Hankow en route to Peking. The party  
intended, if possible, to make a brief stop at  
Nanking to visit the Viceroy.

A Japanese contemporary states that H.E.  
Prince Ito, Resident-General of Korea, who has  
recently gone home, is not thought likely to  
return to Seoul. His Excellency may devote  
his time and labour to the tutelage of the  
Crown Prince of Korea, leaving Viscount Sone  
in charge of the Residency-General.

The post of Commissioner of Customs at  
Tientsin, vacant by the death of Mr. Lomax  
Simpson, has been filled by the appointment  
of Mr. H. M. Hillier to the post. Mr. Hillier is  
the brother of Sir Walter Hillier, now advising  
the Chinese Government in Peking. Mr. Hillier  
has lately been filling the position of Chinese  
Secretary to the Inspectorate-General.

By kind permission of the Officers, the band of  
the 132 Rajputs, under Bandmaster Coke, will  
play the following programme of music, at the  
King Edward Hotel, during dinner, to-night  
(Thursday) 4th inst. (weather permitting).  
March. "Au Secours." ..... Morelli  
Valse. "Schubert's." ..... Hollander  
Selection. "Country Girl." ..... Jones  
L'air du Siam. "To the Ball of Prometheus." ..... Liszt  
Overture. "To the Ball of Prometheus." ..... Liszt  
March. "F. Anassa." ..... Beethoven  
"14th Chorus." ..... C. Sta  
God Save the King.

The Jubilee of the French occupation of Coch-  
China was celebrated at Saigon on the 17th ult.  
All the troops of the garrison paraded in front  
of the statue to the Admiral Regault-de-  
Genouilly at 6 a.m. At seven o'clock the  
Governor-General, and the Lieutenant Governor  
arrived. The King of Luang Prabang, the  
governors of the province and the members of  
the various Councils were also present, and from  
the tribune witnessed a review of the troops.  
The Band played the "Marseillaise," and the  
guns thundered their salutes.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial  
and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge,  
with thanks, the following donations to the  
funds of the Hospitals:-

Hon. H. E. Pollock	25
Palmer & Turner	25
Cawajoe Palanje & Co.	25
J. Hastings	25
Yokohama Specie Bank	25
F. Bornemann	20
Kruss & Co.	20
S. W. Tso	20
Tata Sons & Co.	15
J. R. Michael & Co.	15
D. Dorabjee	15
W. H. Wickham	15
G. Fenwick & Co.	10
Dorabjee & Son	10
A. Patient (Wong Shi)	10

News has reached Japan of the death in Ger-  
many of Mr. A. Oestmann, founder of the Kobe  
firm of A. Oestmann & Co. Mr. Oestmann,  
the *Japan Chronicle* says, was for many years  
one of the best-known and most highly respected  
members of the Kobe community. He was for  
some years a member of the former Municipal  
Council and also held the office of President of  
the Club Concoria. Perhaps no one in Kobe  
ever had so many arbitrations to decide as Mr.  
Oestmann, this being evidence of the peculiar  
respect and esteem in which he was held and  
the reliance placed on his absolute impartiality  
and perfect integrity. It was generally re-  
cognised as a serious loss to the foreign com-  
munity of Kobe, when in 1901, after thirty  
years' residence in the port, Mr. Oestmann  
decided to make his home once more in Europe.

The *Hankow Times* says:-"Their many  
Bangkok friends will be glad to hear that Mr.  
and Mrs. J. Stodart Kennedy are on their way  
East again. They left London last month for  
Hongkong, stopping in Paris and Cairo on the  
way. Hongkong will be reached about the  
middle of next month. Mr. Stodart Kennedy  
has been appointed manager of the tramway  
system in Hongkong." Mr. Gray Scott, who  
has filled this position for the last five years,  
leaves for England next month. It is due to  
Mr. Gray Scott to say that his management of  
the tramway system has reflected the highest  
credit upon himself, and the Colony, we think,  
is entitled to congratulate itself upon having a  
man service which has been worked from its  
inception with greater satisfaction than any  
system yet established in the Far East.

With regard to the financial difficulties of  
Messrs. Holliday, Wise & Co., a London con-  
temporary gives the liabilities at £250,000. It is  
understood the difficulties have been largely  
brought about by failure of dealers in Shanghai  
to set up to their engagements, and the conse-  
quent losses for interest and other charges.  
Much sympathy is felt for the members of the  
firm, which for many years has held a high  
name in Far Eastern trade. The actual trade  
liabilities are said not to be very heavy. A  
private meeting of the creditors, convened by  
Messrs. Sale & Co., solicitors, Manchester, was  
held on the 2nd ult. at the Queen's Hotel,  
Manchester. In the absence of accounts from the  
Shanghai and Manila houses, which it was  
stated were on the way, nothing was submitted  
to the meeting in the nature of a reliable  
statement of affairs. The liabilities were stated  
to be £236,000, chiefly to bankers. The meet-  
ing appointed a committee of five of the  
creditors to investigate the position of the  
business, and to report to a subsequent meeting  
which the committee will call together.

A Chinese contemporary says it is reported  
that H.E. Liang Tun Yen, the President of the  
Wai Wai Pu, has discussed with Prince Ching  
the question of asking the Foreign Powers to  
hand back to the Chinese Government the con-  
trol of the foreign settlements in the various  
treaty ports.

Rear Admiral Sir Douglas Gamble who has  
just become Naval Adviser of Turkey was the  
first commanding officer of the cruiser *Kent*. It  
was Sir Douglas Gamble who received from the  
hands of the representatives of the country the  
silver trophy for gunnery, which is kept on  
board the cruiser, and is inscribed annually with  
the name of the captain of the best gun detach-  
ment, the members of which receive a prize of  
£5, and it was Sir Douglas, also, who received  
from the Countess Stanhope, wife of the then  
Lord-Lieutenant of Kent, and Mrs. J. Bills-  
wife of one of the officials of the Association of  
Men of Kent and Kentish Men, the silken  
White Ensign and Union Jack, presented by  
the ladies of Kent, and which the first com-  
manding officer of the *Kent* promised should be flown  
on gala days and if over the cruiser went into  
battle. By the origines of the service the  
*Kent* is now attached to Devonport for manning,  
instead of the Kentish ports of Sheerness and  
Chatham, with which she was previously associ-  
ated; but the career of the ship and of her first  
commanding officer will always be regarded with  
interest in the shire which has "Invicta" for its  
motto.

## TURBULENT YAUMATI.

HOUSEBREAKERS STILL ACTIVE.

The police of Yaumati are to be congratulated  
on the activity displayed in the capture of three  
housebreakers who were charged before Mr. J.  
H. Kemp at the Magistracy yesterday. There  
has been a lull in the robbery business on the  
other side of the water since the busy time after  
Chinese New Year, probably due to the special  
vigilance of the police, and while this continues  
housebreakers are not likely to have a pleasant  
time.

In one of the cases that his Worship heard  
yesterday the two defendants were caught in the  
act of looting a store in Reclamation Street.  
They had gained admission to the shop by  
removing part of the lining of a flight of stairs,  
and had already made a large haul of pro-  
visions to walk off with when they were sur-  
prised by the police. After hearing the evidence  
Mr. Kemp sentenced each of the defendants to  
two months' imprisonment with hard labour.

In the other case the accused forced the door  
of the residence of a Japanese at 145, Mac-  
donnell Road, while the inmates of the house  
were absent, gathered together everything of  
value on the premises, and departed. When  
Chinese detective 203 stopped him in the street  
later and questioned him the defendant told him  
that he was taking the bundle to his master at  
Tsimshatsoi. The detective, not being altogether  
satisfied with the story, took the defendant to the  
Yaumati police station, and there he was  
detained pending inquiries. He had not been  
long in the police quarters when the Japanese  
from whom the goods were stolen called to report  
his loss, and identified the bundle of goods as his  
property. His Worship found the defendant  
guilty, and sentenced him to six months' im-  
prisonment with hard labour.

## THE HONGKONG PERJURY APPEAL.

FULL COURT DECISION REVERSED.

Messrs. Brutton and Hett, the solicitors for  
the appellants in the perjury case arising out of  
the bankruptcy proceedings in connection with  
the Lai Hing Bank, have been telegraphically  
informed that the Privy Council has upheld the  
appeal and reversed the decision of the Full  
Court. The proceedings commenced in 1905,  
and the perjury was alleged to have been com-  
mitted on the hearing of the trial of an issue to  
decide whether Wong Ka Cheun (since dead)  
was a partner in the Lai Hing firm at the time  
of its bankruptcy. Not only was it decided that  
Wong Ka Cheun was not a partner, but the  
Chief Justice held that the witnesses who gave  
evidence against Wong Ka Cheun were guilty  
of perjury and committed them to prison for  
three months straightway, with the exception  
of one who had left the Court before the issue  
was decided. These men were prominent Chi-  
nese merchants, and their summary arrest created  
no little sensation in the community. The Full  
Court was moved and the men were liberated  
after serving a fortnight, but the appeal went  
against the appellants, who, however, obtained  
leave to take it to the Privy Council. As al-  
ready reported in the *Daily Press* a few  
days ago, the case came before the Judicial  
Committee of the Privy Council on February  
3rd, when Lord Macnaghten, Lord Atkinson,  
Lord Collins and Sir Arthur Wilson heard the  
appeal. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., appeared for the  
appellants, there being no appearance for the  
other side. Judgment was then reserved, but it  
has now been delivered, to the effect already  
stated.

The names of the Chinese merchants are:  
Chan Hang Kin, Chan Yam, Tsang Hang  
Wan, Sai Ho, Lan Sing Kin, Chu Kai Un, and  
Ng Iu Ting.

## BANDM ANN COMEDY COMPANY.

"A Night Out" has indeed been well described  
"a screamingly funny farce comedy" and we  
can think of no better term, for judging by the  
unrestrained manner in which the audience gave  
way to its amusing situations the description is  
not an exaggerated conception.  
Mr. Thomas Sydney took the part of Joseph  
Finglet, a master builder, and invested it with  
his customary humorous style which the  
audience greatly appreciated. Miss Florence  
Hammer as Marcelle Paillard's wife, scored an-  
other decided success, to which the interpretation  
of the character of Paillard by Mr. Vane con-  
siderably contributed. The part of Angelique  
Finglet's wife was in the capable hands of Miss  
Lucy Beaumont, and the rest of the cast were  
taken by the other talented artists.

## TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraphic Message  
Copyright Ordinance, 1894.][BUTLER'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG  
DAILY PRESS."]

## THE BALKANS.

LONDON, March 2nd.

Austria has semi-officially notified  
Serbia that she must now formally  
announce to Austria the renunciation  
of all her demands for autonomy in  
Bosnia and Herzegovina as well as for  
territorial compensation; promise to  
behave peacefully and to ask Austria  
for economic concessions.

This intimation is regarded as some-  
what unnecessarily haughty in tone.

## THE IMPERIAL ARMY.

LONDON, March 2nd.

Reuter is informed that the Cabinet  
at Melbourne has decided to accept  
the scheme for an Imperial General  
Staff with certain modifications giving  
the Commonwealth control over its  
own officers.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION  
IN GLASGOW.

LONDON, March 3rd.

The bye-election in the Central  
division of Glasgow necessitated by  
the death of Sir Andrew M. Torrance  
(Liberal) has resulted in the return of  
Mr. Scott Dickson (Unionist and  
Tariff Reformer). The voting was as  
follows:-

Mr. Scott Dickson	7,293
Mr. Gibson Bowles	5,185

Unionist Majority ... 2,113

[The Liberal Majority at the last Election  
was 431.]

[FROM THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

## WEI-HAI-WEI.

PEKING, March 3rd.

Prince Su has memorialised the  
Throne asking that the Board of  
Foreign Affairs should be instructed  
to negotiate with the British Minister,  
Sir John Jordan, for the redemption  
of Weihaiwei.

In the event of the negotiations  
being successful, this port could be  
utilised as a Chinese naval station.

## TO CONTROL THE NAVY.

PEKING, March 3rd.

In another memorial Prince Su  
requests that the Viceroy and Go-  
vernors of the different provinces  
should be granted the title of Vice-  
Presidents of the Admiralty, and  
should have power to control the  
Navy.

## THE ABSCONDING BANK SHROFF.

At the Mixed Court in Shanghai, on the  
26th ult., Yang Kwei-lang alias Pah Sang was  
charged with absconding from Hongkong with  
a large sum of money on June 3, 1905, the  
money being the property of the Hongkong  
and Shanghai Banking Corporation.  
Det. Sub-Inspector Vaughan told the Court  
that he arrested the accused in a house in  
Wooming Road that morning.  
It was stated that the amount of money which  
was alleged to have been stolen was \$52,200.  
The Court remanded the accused in custody  
until Monday.

THE RESIDENCY-GENERAL IN  
KOREA.

SEARCHING QUESTIONS IN THE DIET.  
Mr. Otaka Kwameli, a Yushinkwai member  
in the Lower House, has given notice to put  
the following questions to the Government:-  
(1) What is the fundamental policy of the  
Residency-General in the administration of the  
prerogative of Korea?

(2) Owing to the lack of control, local ad-  
ministration in Korea is in an extremely de-  
graded condition. What course does the  
Residency-General intend to take to remedy  
the situation?

(3) Prince Ito, the Resident-General, ap-  
parently considers it a pressing need in the  
reformation of Korea to cause ill-digested laws  
and ordinances which are unsuited to present  
conditions to be issued in order to give a varnish  
of civilisation to Korea. What is the result of  
this policy?

(4) The discipline of the Japanese officials in  
Korea is said to have become extremely lax. Is  
it possible in this way for them to become models  
for the Korean officials?

(5) There are reports that the authorities of  
the Residency-General have been buying up or  
mansuering journalists or newspaper correspon-  
dents in Korea, and restricting the freedom of  
speech or writing so as to hide the true state of  
affairs in Korea. Is there any truth in this?  
*Japan Chronicle.*

## THE MANILA EXTRACTION CASE.

The case in which the Philippines Govern-  
ment applied for the extradition to Manila of  
C. J. Merchant on a charge of larceny as a bailee  
of jewellery to the value of 650 pesos came on  
for hearing before Mr. J. H. Kemp at the  
Magistracy yesterday.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, made  
the application on behalf of the Philippine  
Government, and Mr. Leo d'Almada e Castro  
(of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell)  
appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Bowley put in further depositions which  
he had received from Manila.

Mr. d'Almada proceeded to state the facts of the  
case for the defence when his Worship asked if  
he intended to call the defendant.

Mr. d'Almada said he did.

His Worship informed him that the defendant  
should be called immediately after the closing of  
the evidence for the prosecution.

Defendant was then called and stated that  
in 1890 he had adopted the name of C. J.  
Merchant. Fourteen years ago defendant was  
employed in Hongkong as Mr. Ruttonjee's  
assistant. He started business at Manila some-  
time in the beginning of 1908 with a capital of  
3,000 pesos. The firm he started, the Anglo-  
American stores, dealt in first and second hand  
furniture and did commission business. The  
business was not a prosperous one, and witness  
had to close both his shops. After this he  
undertook any commission business which came  
into his hands for a living. The complainant  
asked him if he had any carriages for sale, and  
he said he had two. She said she wanted one,  
and he sold her a four wheeled victoria for 120  
pesos. The complainant took him three small  
diamond rings and asked him to receive them as  
a deposit for the carriage. He agreed, and  
gave her a receipt for the rings. Then the  
complainant wanted to buy a piano for her  
daughter, and witness took her to three different  
places. She selected one which cost 650 pesos,  
and told witness to arrange for the purchase,  
which he subsequently did. He was told he  
would have to pay 100 pesos in advance  
and 25 pesos monthly until the amount  
was paid. Defendant informed complainant,  
who told him she had no money, but he  
held her three diamond rings which were worth  
200 pesos. He could pay the amount and she  
would repay him later. At the time of the  
negotiations about the piano the complainant  
owed him 200 pesos. This was in September,  
and she promised to pay in October. On that  
month witness asked for the money, but com-  
plainant said the American fleet had not  
sailed as was expected. As she did not do any  
business with the carriage she asked him to wait  
till Christmas. He again applied for payment  
at Christmas, and told her if she did not pay  
he would sell the rings and sue her for the  
difference. She promised to pay in a few days.  
On the afternoon of January 22 he went to her  
place and demanded the money, telling her he  
was coming to Hongkong for his health, and to  
do a little business. She handed him a bag  
containing a pair of earrings and a ring, and  
asked him to receive them as a deposit of 400  
pesos. Defendant said he did not know what  
the jewellery was worth, but he wanted his  
money. On the following morning witness  
accompanied complainant to a pawnbroker's, who  
offered her 250 pesos for her jewellery, but she  
declined to take it, and refused other offers. On  
January 25th he again demanded his money and  
complainant handed him her jewellery and said  
he could pawn it for 500 pesos. Defendant  
pawned the jewellery on February 3rd, and  
informed complainant, who said "All right."  
Defendant called on complainant twice after-  
wards, but as she was out he wrote to her  
daughter stating that he was leaving Manila  
for a few days. He had not left afterwards.

Cross-examined, defendant said he would  
return to Manila after a few days' rest. He  
was not prepared to return by the s.s. *Rubi* on  
Friday.

After questioning the defendant further,  
Mr. Bowley said he thought it was only wasting  
the time of the Court to proceed further with  
the case, as there was a direct conflict of evi-  
dence.  
Mr. H. Ruttonjee was then called and stated  
that defendant, who had been in his employ  
some fifteen years ago, was an honest man.  
Mr. Bowley Didn't you tell Sergeant  
Wilden, in the presence of Sergeant I eveney,  
that the defendant was a man of no character?  
Witness—Oh, no.  
His Worship committed the defendant to  
jail to await the order of His Excellency the  
Governor.

## THE OPIUM COMMISSION.

The fourteenth and final Session of the  
International Opium Commission took place  
at the Palace Hotel, Shanghai, on the 26th ult.  
The Resolutions which had been already  
adopted were presented in their revised form  
by the Committee appointed for the pur-  
pose, and were finally passed by the Com-  
mission. They will be referred by the various  
Delegations to their respective Governments,  
who will decide on their publication as they may  
see fit.

The full minutes of the proceedings, together  
with the Report on the Opium Question,  
handed in by the various Delegations, will  
appear later in printed form, and will form a  
valuable record of the work of the International  
Opium Commission.  
After the Committee on Trade Statistics had  
handed in their Report, the Right Hon. Sir  
Cecil Clementi Smith moved that a cordial vote  
of thanks be offered to the Right Reverend  
Bishop Brent for the dignity, impartiality, and  
ability with which he had discharged the duties  
of President of the International Opium Com-  
mission. In replying, the President con-  
gratulated the House not only that in the findings  
reached all the Resolutions were adopted *unani-*  
*cons.*, but that they had not wholly failed in  
carrying the problem a stage nearer its final  
solution.  
H.E. Tsunejiro Miyake, having given  
expression to the sense of high appreciation in  
which the Commission held the services rendered  
by the Secretaries, the proceedings terminated.



## SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, March 3rd.

## IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR FRANCIS PIGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

## THE PEAK MURDER.

The two prisoners who were re-arrested in connection with the Peak tragedy were brought before the Court.

The Attorney-General said—Owing to the absence from the Colony of a most important witness for the prosecution who was an eye witness of the affray, the Crown is reluctantly enforced to enter a *nolle prosequi* on the second trial.

His Lordship—The prisoners are discharged.

## ALLEGED KIDNAPING.

A Yauwatt widow named Chan Sze was arraigned on a charge of kidnapping a child. She pleaded not guilty. The Attorney-General (Hon. Mr. Ross Davies, K.C.) instructed by Mr. Bowley, prosecuted, prisoner being undefended.

The jury was empanelled as under: Messrs. E. Grimble (foreman), C. H. W. Kow, M. Rahfeld, J. A. Edgar, A. Shaw, A. J. P. Pumphrey, and H. L. W. Kortzen.

The Attorney-General informed the jury that the prisoner was a widow and she was charged with taking a child, some sixteen months old out of the custody of its guardian, Teun Luk. This woman Teun Luk received the child from its mother at Canton to take care of, and on January 9th last she brought the child to Hongkong. In February she was taken ill and needed some one to look after the child. The prisoner was introduced to her, and agreed to take care of the child for \$6 a month. Accordingly the child was handed over to her on February 3rd and Teun Luk visited the house on several successive days to see how the boy was progressing. On the 8th February the child was not there and when she made inquiries she was told that a man named Ah Yan had taken it out, but though she went there several days later the child was not forthcoming and she gave information to the police with the result that the prisoner was arrested. A curious feature of the case was that the prisoner herself appeared to have complained to the police on February 7th that Ah Yan had taken the child away "her son," she called him, with her permission to sell him, but he had absconded with the boy. A little girl, a witness for the prosecution would tell the jury that the child was handed to Ah Yan by the prisoner, who told him that he must bring the boy back. Prisoner was committed for trial, but all efforts to trace Ah Yan or to find the child had been without avail. The case for the prosecution was that this woman took from the lawful custody of the guardian this child and was a party with Ah Yan to taking the child away, consequently she brought herself within the meaning of the ordinance in taking the child from the custody of its guardian. The prosecution regarded the case as important, as the man had not been found and presumably was making a profit out of the child.

The jury, who afterwards retired to consider their verdict. On their return the foreman announced that they found the prisoner not guilty. She was accordingly discharged.

## THE HERBERT WITHERS COMPANY.

The engagement of the Herbert Withers Company for the Theatre Royal opening next Monday gives promise of being most noteworthy and the attendance likely to be large. It can be said of the company that it is the strongest of men seasons, even if scepticism impels one to count the declaration by the press of "Indian cities that it is the superlative of the best organization of musical stars ever heard of the bounds of possibility, such is the quality of the company, and so for all that there must needs be even half-jours. Chief interest of course rivalry for performance of the great centres of the name to the company, and who is the first of the masters of this will be seen by many preferred to the violin in voice of his nearer approach to the world. Secondary interest, is part of the Sobrin, whose operatic triumphs with a past few years at Grand Opera, with of world knowledge. Mr. Bennett, a unique position as the accepted star of Puckett Greene in the affections of British public; and Mme. Elly's success by Sir Alexander Mackenzie as the most brilliant piano performers of the in Britain justifies high expectations of her portion of the programme. It will be of interest to the ladies to know that Mme. Sobrin will wear at the opening concert the famous brooch of 130 white diamonds given her a year or two ago by the Spanish king and his English queen. The booking for the short season here is now open at the Robinson Piano Co.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 3rd at 11.45 a.m.—The barometer has fallen rapidly in N. Japan, the depression lying in neighbourhood of Wadsworth yesterday having reached Hokkaido.

Pressure has increased moderately on the E. coast of China, and given way slightly on the S. coast. It remains high over N. China, and relatively low over the N. part of the China Sea.

Gradients are steeper in the South, and strong N.E. winds will continue to prevail in the Formosa Channel and along the northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.11 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood. N.E. winds, strong; squally, rainy.

Formosa Channel. Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Formosa and Luzon. Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Luzon and Hainan. Same as No. 1.

## PARIS LETTER.

[WRITTEN FOR "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

Paris, January 29th, 1909.

## FRANCE IN MOURNING.

Poor France! It really seems as if that unfortunate country was for ever destined to remain in mourning. The alarming rate at which she has been losing some of her most brilliant sons and daughters of late causes one to form such a conclusion. The death of M. Coquelin *ainé* is particularly sad; by the death of this member of the French stage, France has indeed lost her greatest actor. Though 68 years of age, he would probably not have passed away so suddenly had it not been for his brother—equally a talented actor—who has been ill for a long time. The attachment between the two brothers was extremely great; though the death of the elder brother is attributed to an embolism brought on by overwork and grief, M. Coquelin *ainé* died broken hearted. The surviving brother, M. Coquelin *cadet*, is not expected to outlive the terrible shock, especially as his state of health is so critical, and has been so for some time. Strange to say, the deceased great actor had a presentiment that he would never play "Chantecler"—Rostand's long promised *chef-d'œuvre*. Only last Tuesday evening, M. Coquelin *ainé* was playing billiards with his valet, Gillet. About two o'clock the next morning, deceased felt some difficulty in breathing, and called his valet, who pointed his chest with iodine. As he was doing so, his master remarked, "Ah, Gillet, I feel I shall never play 'Chantecler.'" M. Coquelin rose and dressed, but was shortly afterwards found lying dead on the floor. That he would never live to play Rostand's new comedy was only too true. The funeral of the great actor—who was as universally known as he was admired—took place to-day where he died, at Pont-aux-Dames, the body being placed temporarily in a vault reserved for inmates of the Actors' Home in the cemetery of Neuilly. The funeral which was most imposing was largely attended, while the numerous floral tributes showed how much deceased was held in esteem and respected by all classes.

By the sudden death of this master of French comedy, Rostand's unlucky "Chantecler," so long delayed, is once more thrust back. The rehearsals, begun three weeks ago, were hindered by the illness of Coquelin who was suffering from *angina pectoris*. The great and lamented actor was born in a baker's shop in Boulogne where the fates attempted to make him a baker and confectioner. But at seventeen years of age, or seven years after an amateur success as the "Old Gardener" in a school play, he decided to make himself a comedian. He entered the Paris Conservatoire, where he displayed from the first the wonderful versatility which made his name world famous: Great tragedian and great comedian, his favourite character was "Cyrano de Bergerac" in M. Rostand's play, *le Cid* and *le Chantecler*. While all the characters are birds and animals. While at the Conservatoire, he received a weekly allowance from his father of 25 francs—a French deputy's daily salary. So clever was young Coquelin that in seven months and a half the Conservatoire had done all that a school of acting could do for a lad who was a born actor, while the Théâtre-Français at once gave him his first part and his first salary. The rest is a story of public successes, and the quiet life of a man of simple tastes; he was an unspoiled artist in every sense of the word. Wherever he went—and he played in nearly every civilised country—Fortune smiled on him, and he soon became a very wealthy man. Though rich, he loved to do good with his money, and was a noted philanthropist. A younger brother followed him to the theatre, where Coquelin *cadet* became only a little less famous than Coquelin *ainé*. Unhappily, illness and melancholia took the younger first from the stage. The deceased Coquelin belonged to the classic school of French art. He regretted any departure from the great traditions and felt proud to be considered "Molière's high priest." For Molière he always had a holy respect, having played all possible parts in his comedies. It may be said that the great defunct actor was at his greatest as "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme." M. Coquelin *ainé* owed to Edmond Rostand his own favourite part, that of the gallant swaggerer, the poet and soldier, flamboyant Cryano of the mighty nose. Deceased always felt delighted to play Cryano, because the character is such a noble one. Unlike most actors, he took a keen interest in politics; art, fishing, and country life were his chief recreations. He never felt so happy as when strolling in the farm yard. Like all Frenchmen, he was economical; his greatest pleasure was to give with both hands gold to his poor brothers on the stage for whom he built a home where the aged could retire and live in comfort for the rest of their days. He was always ready to assist those who struggled in earnest to gain an honest living, especially as an actor or a playwright. In a word he was goodness itself while he coexisted with talent. The latter alone made him a rich man.

## THE STATE OF TRADE.

Though the majority of people in this country were aware that business was bad it was not until a few days ago that they learnt the whole sad truth. French imports during 1908 show a decrease of 132,115,000 francs (25,284,600); while the exports are 324,154,000 (£12,966,16) less than in 1907. The greatest falling off in the imports is in foodstuffs, the decrease amounting under this head to 138,000,000 francs (£4,720,000), while in the exports manufactured articles are 316,749,000 francs (£12,669,960) less than in 1907. Sad reaping for the commercial world.

## THE MURDERER'S BRAIN.

Medical examination has revealed the fact that the brains of the four murderers who were recently guillotined in the North of France, were entirely normal. The brains, the doctors state, had no congenital or pathological blemishes, while they weighed about 200 grammes more than the average. The doctors were so delighted with the perfection of their subjects—Vormant in particular—that they even use the terms "classic beauty" and "academic type" in describing them.

## KING EDWARD TO REVISIT BARRIERS.

Almost immediately after his return from Germany King Edward will again leave, this time, for his annual and well-earned vacation in the South west of France. For some years past Biarritz has proved such a charming and suitable place for His Majesty, that all being well, he proposes to return there early next month. His usual suite of rooms at the Hotel du Palais are being got ready for him, while the *Biarritziens* are awaiting their royal friendly visitor and will once more heartily welcome him. Though nothing, as yet, is definitely settled, His Majesty is expected to stay at Biarritz at least a month, during which time he will cross over to Spain to pay King Alfonso a visit, which the young monarch will, of course, return.

## LABOUR TROUBLES.

Strikes of late in Paris have become so common that one more or less is of no consequence. The strike of the Linotypists has not caused newspapers as much inconvenience as was expected because ample preparations had been made beforehand. The masters were on the present occasion, given very short notice, and a strike followed almost immediately the refusal of the masters to comply with the men's demands. The 500 Linotypists employed by printers in this City decided to demand an increase of 2 francs a day, a five years' contract and a little over 3 francs an hour for overtime. Had the Linotypists' terms been granted, their wages during the day would have been 12 francs 50 centimes, and 14 francs 50 centimes during the night. The movement appears to be directed chiefly against machine labour, which is held responsible for decreasing the number of hours and increasing overproduction. The Linotypists maintain that the Linotype machine is a severe test on the nervous system, and that workers are obliged, on an average, to get substitutes one day in six. In printing rooms where typographers and Linotypists are simultaneously employed, the former will benefit equally by any increase in wages granted to the latter.

## THE AEROPLANE AT A THEATRE.

The enterprising managers of that ideal place of amusement, the Châtelet Theatre, propose to introduce as a new attractive feature in their forthcoming production a genuine aeroplane which will "make evolution on the vast stage." They are wise in not waiting until the aeroplane has attained perfection as a means of locomotion.

## VANDALISM.

There is no telling what thieves will not do—at least in Paris—when hard up for booty. The statue of St. Bernard in the La Chapelle square, which was damaged by a party of vandals during dark—was last Sunday the scene of a daring act of vandalism. In the square stands a bronze group by Baurin representing a farmer's wife feeding three hens, fixed to the base of the statue by their claws. The thieves sawed through the legs of the fowls and made off with them. It was better than nothing they thought.

## AN EXCESS OF RED-TAPE.

Among the most popular officials in Paris is M. Chéron, the Under Secretary of State for War, who has made himself famous by his reforming zeal. His latest decision consists in simplifying red-tape formalities at the War Office. He has accordingly sent a circular to the commanders of Army Corps in which he says: "We are suffering from an excess of red tape. It is absorbing too great a portion of the efforts of the Central Administration, which could be better employed." A whole series of useless red-tape documents, reports &c., will consequently be suppressed, to the intense relief of officers and clerks at the War Office. M. Chéron's example is well worth following.

## LOVES' ESCAPE.

What at first looked like a terrible tragedy has ended in a joke. The St. Cloud mystery, as it was called, has turned out to be nothing more terrible than an escape on the part of two lovers—a boy and a girl of the tender age of 18. The couple, Charles Renault and Josephine Dessors explained everything to the police. They ran away a week ago, and went to the woods of St. Cloud so that Josephine might give effect to a whim of hers and array herself in man's attire. It was her discarded garments that the keeper found, and the hair, too, was Josephine's. It had been knocked off by her companion with a knife, so that she might the better play the part of a man. The blood-stained clothes are also easily accounted for by the police now, though the strange discovery last week resembled a tragedy.

## A FATAL DEED.

A foolish young male servant has just died in the South of France after making a most stupid bet. After drinking a glass of wine, he broke the glass into small pieces and swallowed the greater part of the fragments. It was impossible to save his life. His companion never for one moment thought he really meant to carry out so foolish and fatal a bet.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The L.G.M. str. *Prins Ludwig* carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 10th ultimo, left Colombo on the 2nd inst. a.m., and may be expected here on or about Saturday, the 13th inst. The ap. str. *Arratoon* from Calcutta left Singapore on the 2nd inst. at night, and may be expected here on or about the 8th inst. The N.G.I. bartered str. *Auchenblae* left Singapore on the 3rd inst. morning, and may be expected here on or about the 10th inst.

## LOCAL SPORT.

## CRICKET NOTES.

The only match played in the League competition last Saturday was between the Engineers and Police. Neither team have any chance of gaining the shield, consequently little interest was taken in the game, which ended in a draw.

The matches on the board for this week end are not likely to change the aspect of the competition. The match arranged between Civil Service and Telegraphs has been postponed owing to the Canton Regatta. Kowloon were to have played the Police yesterday but owing to the rain this match was also postponed. Hongkong "A" meet the Engineers and should beat them easily. Craigengower and Kowloon are evenly matched and a good game should result.

All lovers of the game will be pleased to hear that the difficulty between the Australian Board of Control and the players has been settled amicably. Little is known regarding what transpired between the players at a meeting to discuss this matter. The meeting was held in camera.

## "UMPIRE."

At the forthcoming sports of the Buffs, which are to be held on the 17th inst. L. Forgt. Andrews, who upheld the British prestige at the Olympic Games at Manila last month, will make an effort to lower the Hongkong quarter mile record in running.

## THE MURDER OF MR. BROOKE.

The Shanghai correspondent of the *Kohinor* writes that he has been informed by the *Y.C. Daily News* of the following account of the murder of Mr. J. W. Brooke last January by the Lolo.

Mr. Brooke was travelling through Szechuan with the intention of penetrating into Tibet and Burma. He was accompanied by Mr. Myers who had joined him from Tientsin. After a long tour in South-west Szechuan the two travellers arrived at Ningyuanfu where they intended to prepare for a journey towards Siam. The route has been often attempted before, but always in vain, the last traveller being Duke of Orleans who died of fever in 1895. While preparations were being made at Ningyuanfu, Mr. Brooke suddenly left his companion in order, as he said, to take photographs in the neighbourhood. A few Chinese coolies only accompanied him together with a cook who acted as interpreter, and without saying a word to the missionaries or Chinese authorities he started off into the territory belonging to the independent Lolo. No doubt, if he had revealed his intention, an attempt would have been made to dissuade him, while the Chinese most probably would have almost impossible to imagine a man undertaking such a task in that manner without any preparations. Mr. Brooke's tragic end, it has to be admitted, was due to his own fault, and no one beyond his actual murderers can bear the least responsibility. The Lolo are a wild, savage tribe, completely independent of the Chinese Government, and inhabiting the mountainous country of the Taliangshan river tributary of the Irrawaddy in the north-west. The Chinese have no influence on these savages and no soldier or official would dare to enter their territory. Only a few Chinese merchants with passports are permitted for commercial purposes to enter Lolo-land, as the Lolo are dependent on the Chinese for salt and tobacco.

Moreover, for probably a century, a species of guerrilla war has been carried on between the Chinese and Lolo, victory inclining now to one side now to another. At the present moment a force, it is alleged of five thousand men, is operating under the order of the Viceroy Chao Erh-sen in Lolo territory with the object of raising an exceptionally heavy contribution and consequently feeling runs high in this district. How bitter the feeling is may be judged from this fearful cruelty perpetrated on both sides. From time to time the Lolo fall upon neighbouring Chinese villages and kill the inhabitants, with the exception of the younger and stronger people of both sexes whom they employ for the most menial purposes, and house them like cattle. On the occasion of the recent capture of a village all the inhabitants were driven with whips over a field of thorns; those who stopped in the middle were killed and only those who reached the other side were carried off as being suitable for slaves. Needless to say, the Chinese indulge in equally abominable acts towards the Lolo taken prisoners. The missionaries of Ningyuanfu, who witnessed the incident, state that on the occasion of a Chinese force taking the field a captured Lolo was tied to a stake and officers and men one after another, ran their swords into him and finally dipped their banners, weapons, etc., into the blood of their victim.

It has been possible to follow the journey of Mr. Brooke from Ningyuanfu for fourteen days. The country consists of number of independent districts each under a chief. In order to pass through each district the traveller has to carry on negotiations with the chieftain, give him presents and occasionally leave hostages. Mr. Brooke received permission to continue his journey and his relations with the savages seem to have been very friendly. The only drawback was that the jealousy of the people and their desire to keep a sharp look-out that no other tribe received more presents than they did, with the result that finally, when Brooke had reached the territory of the eighth or ninth chieftain, he found himself at the end of his resources. This chief was willing to give him a passage through the territory, if he would hand over his rifle; but Brooke refused as he had only his revolver besides this rifle. On various pretexts he was detained until the chieftain grew impatient at his death. The chief, who was drunk at the time, entered his tent and seized his rifle and Brooke, unfortunately, struck him. A blow amongst the Lolo is an insult that can be wiped out only with blood and Brooke was only able to defend himself for a short while against the chief's retinue. He tried to make good his escape, but was overtaken and killed and the same fate overtook the whole of his Chinese following.

It has only to be added that although the Chinese authorities do not accept responsibility for the incident, the Viceroy Chao Erh-sen is anxious to seize the opportunity to bring the Lolo to book. His application, however, for men and money has been refused and there is little chance of any action being taken until the Chinese are in a stronger position in Szechuan.

## CLYDE AS RIVAL TO THAMES.

## THE EXPERIENCE OF MESSRS. YARROW.

The Glasgow correspondent of a London paper says:— Messrs. Yarrow and Co., Ltd., are now firmly established at their new yard on the estate of Scotstoun, on the north bank of the River Clyde, about seven miles from Glasgow. By the courtesy of Mr. Yarrow I had a walk round the works. There is no need to describe these in detail. It is enough to say that they are an instructive picture in the art of modern factory planning. During my tour of inspection I took care to sound the staff on the respective merits of London and Glasgow as seats of the shipbuilding, and the marine engineering industry. The sum of these conversations is given as succinctly as possible below. It will be seen that in the view of these men London has no future as a shipbuilding centre, that to carry on the industry there would be to risk suicide; that at all events, competition being what it is, the conditions prevailing in the metropolis altogether militate against the chances of success. These men, moreover, are not perfidious northerners. Many of them are Londoners bred and born, who have experienced the conditions in both centres.

SHIPBUILDING ESSENTIALS. Let it be professed that for the proper conduct of the shipbuilding industry you must have a situation that affords:

- (1) Facilities.
- (2) An industrial population.
- (3) Navigable waterway for the largest ships.
- (4) Minimum of public burdens in the shape of taxation, etc.
- (5) Necessary materials close at hand.
- (6) Cheap and plentiful supply of labour.
- (7) A suitable climate.
- (8) A measured mile.

In none of these requirements can the Clyde be excelled; in many of them London is hopelessly outclassed. To take them in turn. At their Scotstoun yard Messrs. Yarrow have two lines of railway into their works, affording instant and speedy communication with all part of the kingdom. That, of course, might be accomplished in London, but how much else would require to be sacrificed in order to secure it? In this matter alone the saving effected in the handling of supplies constitutes a pretty considerable economy. Again the trustees of the Clyde Navigation, a representative body of business men, pay very particular attention to the needs of the shipbuilding industry. They tend it as carefully as a gardener his pet exotic. Shipbuilders have only to suggest a requirement, an improvement, a facility—it is done; with a total absence of red tape. On the other hand, the Thames Conservancy Board is declared to be an unwieldy machine that moves slowly—if it ever moves at all.

## SAVING IN TAXES.

As regards an industrial population, shipbuilding and engineering are laborious and scientific callings. They cannot be carried on with success where the distractions of pleasure abound. The Thames is probably as navigable as the Clyde, but no navigator concerned about the safe launching and transport to high seas of a ship would, if given the choice, prefer the Thames to the Clyde. In the important matter of taxation, London is also less favourable. Taxes as imposed upon Messrs. Yarrow are only one third of what they would be required to pay for the same establishment in London. Electricity at Scotstoun, for power and lighting, is supplied at the uniform rate of 3d. per unit. At Scotstoun Messrs. Yarrow and Co. are literally in the very heart of the Scottish coal and iron producing centres. From the largest forging to the tiniest fan, light they can count upon having delivered into their works practically on the instant and at the minimum of cost. For the time saved alone in this particular, the situation of their new works as compared with those at Poplar is simply invaluable. And then the mileage saved in carriage means a very considerable item of expenditure practically gone by the board. On the Clyde labour is both cheap and plentiful, particularly so in the domain of the so-called unskilled, an unlimited supply of which is always on tap from the Highlands or the north of Ireland. Wages for skilled labour may be put as being from 5 to 10 per cent. less, unskilled almost one-third.

## BRACING CLIMATE.

Climate is a most important matter in an industry, the work connected with which has to be done for the most part out of doors, and in the exercise of which even indoors, much physical exertion is called for. The climate has given to Messrs. Yarrow an all-round greater efficiency than ever was, or could be, obtained at Poplar.

The measured mile is a most important consideration from a technical point of view. Upon it shipbuilders rely for accurate data with regard to the speed of vessels. Of necessity, owing to the present high speed of ships, it must be available where there is great depth of water. It may not be generally known, but the number of such places round the British coast is exceedingly limited—at the present day not less than a depth of 250 feet of water must be had. The only measured mile round the British coast which conforms to all the necessary conditions is at the mouth of the Clyde. Many of the vessels built on the Thames and elsewhere, even including several built on the Continent, have had to come to Skilmorie mile to carry out their trials.

Messrs. Yarrow, so far, put the actual saving effected by the transference of their works to the Clyde at 10 per cent. on the cost of production.

## THE POLAR SEA.

## PROPOSED EXPEDITION NEXT YEAR.

Captain Ronald Amundsen, who proposes to ask the Norwegian State for permission to proceed on Dr. Nansen's vessel the *Fram* on a voyage of discovery to the Polar Sea next year, described at a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society last month the various oceanographic problems which he will attempt to solve in the course of his expedition. It will be remembered that it was Captain Amundsen who in the *Gjøa* completed the North-West Passage in 1905-6. In his lecture he thus sketched his line of route: "With the *Fram* equipped for seven years and a capable crew I shall leave Norway in the beginning of 1910. We shall make for San Francisco round Cape Horn, taking in coal provisions at the former place. We shall then shape our course for Port Barrow, the most northerly point of North America, which I hope to reach by July or August. From this place the last news will be sent home before the real voyage begins. On leaving Point Barrow it is my intention to continue the voyage with as small a crew as possible. We shall then make for the drift ice in a direction north by north-west, where we will then look for the most favourable place for pushing further north. When this has been found we shall go as far as possible and prepare for a four or five years drift across the Polar Sea. Throughout our voyage up this point I intend to make oceanographic observations; and from the moment the vessel becomes fast in the ice a series of observations will be begun with which I hope to solve some of the hitherto unsolved mysteries."

## MOTHER ALMOST GAVE UP HOPE

Of Curing Her Baby's Terrible Itching, Burning Eczema—It Spread Over Head, Body, and Limbs—Could Get but Temporary Relief Until Cured by Cuticura.

## "CUTICURA DESERVES THE WORLD'S PRAISE"

"I feel it my duty to write concerning the wonderful cure of my child. Eczema broke out at first on his head and face and then on the body and chiefly the joints of the arms and legs. How nothing but a mass of sores, itching and burning, and permitting no rest for him or me, night or day. I tried all manner of treatments and medicines, but he has been under doctor's treatment for nine months, and the hospital five weeks, but all to no purpose with the exception of temporary relieving the suffering. I was almost driven to distraction, did not know what to do and had almost given up hope of ever getting a cure. Then my mother entreated me to try Cuticura. Two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and a box of Cuticura Soap effected a marvelous cure. Those who saw him before using Cuticura and after can scarcely believe it is the same child. They say Cuticura deserves the world's praise. I cannot express my appreciation, words fall me, and you may depend that wherever I go I will testify, I shall recommend Cuticura. Mrs. Lizzie Hardwick, 1, Pearson St., Berkeley Hill, Staffs., July 16, 1907."

A single treatment consisting of a warm bath with Cuticura Soap, gentle application of Cuticura Ointment, and mild dose of Cuticura Pills, is often sufficient to afford instant relief in all cases of itching, disfiguring eczema, rashes, itches, irritations, and inflammations of the skin and scalp, from infancy to age, when all else fails. Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the world. Depot: London, 5, Abchurch Lane; New York, 15, N. 4th St.; Australia, 2, Towns & Co., Sydney; India, 1, Market Street, Calcutta; Hongkong, 1, Market Street, Hongkong.

SCIENCE AND POLAR RESEARCH. Many of those mysteries Mr. Amundsen considered are now possible of solution owing to the improved scientific instruments that are now at his service. By the aid of piano-wires and a watch with gearing of very great depth may be made in a short time where the *Fram's* men would have toiled and labored for days. During the last few years apparatus have been constructed by Nansen and others that can take samples from the bottom of the sea in such a way that not only the uppermost layer of ooze or mud can be examined but also other layers below that to the depth of a couple of metres. The various layers of deposit can thus be seen, sometimes animal and vegetable remains, sometimes fine sand or other organic material. In most places several layers are found one above another and they can tell the history of long ages in the same way that geological stratification with its fossils can do on land. It is just in a sea like the Polar Sea that such investigations will be of great interest. Again, measurements of temperature and determinations of salinity, which are necessary in order to find out the extent and origin of the various strata of water, are facilitated by the greater accuracy of modern instruments, while currents in the deep seas can now be investigated by the improved quality of current-gauges.

## WIND AND WAVES.

Another problem to which Mr. Amundsen drew the attention of his hearers is the phenomenon of tides. "The tidal currents have been studied in littoral waters, but nothing is yet known of them in the deep sea, where they have not been observed with sufficient certainty. A closer investigation of this matter would be particularly interesting in the first place in order to discover whether there are tidal currents in deep sea—a discovery that might be of practical importance to navigation—and in the second place because, according to Holland-Nansen's investigations there may be some hope of determining the advance of the tidal wave by the aid of current-measurements." Then there was the question as to how the wind affected the currents in the sea. "It is extremely difficult, not to say impossible, to observe the currents produced by the wind on the open sea, for the wind will give the vessel so much independent motion that it will be more difficult than usual to procure the fixed point of observation that is requisite for all current-measurements. But in this respect the Polar Sea offers particularly favourable conditions. In no condition of the wind do waves arise. The ice lies as a protection to the water, but is itself driven by the wind with more or less velocity. This drifting can be measured by the modern methods, and the relation between the strength of the wind and the movement of the ice can be studied. We have the most direct observations, however, of the magnitude of the currents caused by the wind, and of their propagation from stratum to stratum of the water. Nansen had no opportunity of measuring these currents, because the methods at that time were not sufficiently developed. But now it can be done, and it will be possible to study the effect of the Polar basin better than from any other place."

## PHYSIOLOGY OF THE OCEAN.

Dealing with the question of gases in solution in seawater, Mr. Amundsen said: "It is well known that all animals require oxygen in order to live; in breathing, oxygen is consumed and carbonic acid is given off. This is also the case with plants in the dark. In the light, on the other hand, it is the opposite; plants then consume carbonic acid and produce oxygen. With regard to the sea, a number of interesting observations have been made of the reciprocal action of animals and plants, of light and darkness. The Polar Sea offers very favourable conditions for the study of these questions, with its summer one long light day, and its winter one equally long dark night. It would be exceedingly interesting to study this reciprocal action under such characteristic conditions. As aids in these studies we now have apparatuses that can measure the strength of the light at the various depths of the water, both under ice and in open water. And the quantity of the little plants and animals that are found in the sea can be measured. One of the most important questions in the physiology of the ocean and the circulation of its organisms can thus be minutely studied."



## NOTICE.

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Telegraphic Address: Paddy Codes: A.B.C. 5th, 5th, 5th.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## NOTICE.

MR. PAUL SUEDEHAUS, having retired from our Employment, CEASES to Sign our Firm per Procuration.

MR. CARL ARENDT has been authorized to Sign our Firm per Procuration from this Date.

MELOHERS &amp; Co.

Canton, the 3rd March, 1909. [407]

## HONGKONG CLUB.

## NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-THIRD YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG CLUB will be held in the Club House on TUESDAY, the 16th March, 1909, at 5.15 P.M.

JAMES CRAIK, Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909. [408]

## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

## PROBATE JURISDICTION.

In the Goods of WALTER FERGUSON STEVENSON late of Westthorpe Haddon in the County of Middlesex England Merchant deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the COURT has by virtue of Section 58 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897, made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims against the above estate to the 1st day of April, 1909.

All Creditors are accordingly hereby required to send their Claims to the Undersigned before that date.

Dated this 1st day of March, 1909.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong.

Solicitors for the Administrator.

## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

## PROBATE JURISDICTION.

In the Goods of JEAN HENRI FOUGERAT late of Long Chow in the Province of Kwang Si in the Empire of China and formerly of No. 67, Rue Mozart Department of the Seine Paris in the Republic of France Commissioner in the Imperial Maritime Customs deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the COURT has by virtue of Section 58 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897, made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims against the above estate to the 1st day of April, 1909.

All Creditors are accordingly hereby required to send their Claims to the Undersigned before that date.

Dated this 2nd day of March, 1909.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong.

Solicitors for the Administrator.

## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

## ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

Action No. 26 of 1909.

Between The Yuen Shing Firm of No. 35, Bonham Street, West, Victoria, Hongkong, Merchants, Plaintiffs,

And The KONG HANG Firm of Kung Moon in the Sun Wai District of the Kwang Tung Province in the Empire of China, Defendants,

The CHONG ON KUNG Sze alias the WING PING KUNG Sze of No. 24, Des Voeux Road West, Victoria, Hongkong, and The SHUI CHONG Firm of No. 176, Wing Lok Street West, Victoria aforesaid Garnishes.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a WRIT OF FOREIGN ATTACHMENT returnable on the 18th day of March, 1909, against all the Property movable and immovable of the above named Defendants within the Colony has been issued in this Action pursuant to Chapter XVII of the Hongkong Code of Civil Procedure.

Dated this 3rd day of March, 1909.

OSWALD D. THOMSON, Solicitors for the Plaintiffs, 50, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

## ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

Action No. 27 of 1909.

Between The Kwong Hing Firm of No. 57, Bonham Street West, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong Merchants Plaintiffs,

And The KONG HANG Firm of Kung Moon in the Sun Wai District of the Kwang Tung Province in the Empire of China Defendants,

The CHONG ON KUNG Sze alias the WING PING KUNG Sze of No. 24, Des Voeux Road West, Victoria aforesaid and The SHUI CHONG Firm of No. 176, Wing Lok Street West, Victoria aforesaid Garnishes.

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Dated the 3rd day of March, 1909.

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## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## THEATRE ROYAL.

3 NIGHTS ONLY, BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 8th.

## THE HERBERT WITHERS CONCERT COMPANY.

The Only London Company to Visit the East in its Entirety and the Most Notable Party of Musical Celebrities yet Presented in Asia.

Mr. HERBERT WITHERS, Britain's Foremost Cellist.  
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MADAME LUISA SOBRINO, Prima Donna Soprano, Covent Garden.  
MADAME MARGUERITE ELZY, F.R.A.M., The Brilliant Solo Pianist.  
The Brilliant Solo Pianist.

"Unquestionably the strongest group of distinguished concert artists London has loaned to the Colonies in years."—Daily Telegraph.

PRICES: — \$3, \$2 &amp; \$1.

Plans, Tickets, etc., at ROBINSON PIANO CO.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1909. [414]

For SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

## THE Steamship

"ARRATON APCAR," Captain A. Stewart, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 12th inst., at Noon.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light, and carries a fully certified Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1909. [413]

## AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR RIUME AND TRIESTE (Direct), Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the Brazils to PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEBANT, VENICE AND ADRICATICO Ports).

THE Company's Steamship "VORWAERTS," Captain Bodnar, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 24th inst.

This Steamer has splendid accommodation for passengers, electric light and carries a doctor and stewardess.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents, Princes' Buildings.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1909. [413]

## TO LET

NO. 6, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, Kowloon, Five-Roomed House, Electric Lights and Tennis Court.

"ERANEE BUNGALOW," Kowloon, A Small Garden attached. Moderate Rental. Apply to—ARRATON V. APCAR & Co., 45, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909. [399]

NO. 41, WYNDHAM STREET, Five Rooms, with Servants' Quarter, from 1st March, 1909.

Apply to—H. M. H. NEMAZEE, 9, Pedler's Hill, Hongkong, 1st March, 1909. [398]

## TO LET—FURNISHED.

NO. 25, CONDUIT ROAD (Clifton Gardens) from 1st of May, 1909.

Apply to—H. BRODERSEN, Care of THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., Ltd., King's Buildings.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1909. [396]

## TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1909. [98]

## TO LET—FURNISHED.

"FUNG-SHUI" THE PEAK. To be let furnished for 8 months or longer.

Apply to—JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors, 8, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909. [110]

## OFFICES TO LET.

2 ROOMS, No. 19, Queen's Road Central, First Floor, above Messrs. A. Ling & Co.'s Store.

Apply to—KELLY & WALSH, LTD., Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909. [402]

## TO LET.

TO LET FURNISHED, No. 7, Caine Road, Electric Light and Fans, from 1st of June for 7 months.

For further particulars apply to—BUNNAN & REBLINGER, 15 & 17, Connaught Road, Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909. [403]

## TO LET.

GODOWNS, Nos. 95, 96 and 97, PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—CHATER & MODY, Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 1st February, 1909. [264]

## TO LET.

OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Apply to—SECRETARY, A. S. Watson & Co., Limited, Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907. [102]

## TO LET

THE "GROVE," MACDONNELL ROAD, from the 15th of March, 1909, for 12 months.

Unfurnished—Nos. 8 and 10, WYNDHAM STREET, containing 6 Large Rooms each. Can be let together or separately.

Apply to—Messrs. PERCY SMITH & SETH, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 23rd February, 1909. [213]

## TO LET.

COAL YARD. Immediate Possession. A PORTION of the COMPOUND of Marine Lot, No. 42, Wanchai, Praya East.

Apply to—N. MODY & Co., Hongkong, 23rd July, 1908. [107]

## STORAGE.

FOR COAL, TIMBER, &c.

TO BE LET, A PORTION of MARINE LOT No. 285 at NORTH POINT, Suitable for above Purpose. EXTENSIVE WATER FRONT. DEEP WATER.

Also FOR SALE. Portions of MARINE LOTS Nos. 31 & 36 on PRAYA EAST. Approximate AREA, 43,000 SQUARE FEET. 99 YEARS' LEASE. For Particulars, apply—

GEO. FENWICK & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [95]

## TO LET.

ROOMS in HOTEL MANSIONS, suitable for Offices or Chambers.

Apply to—HENRY HUMPHREYS, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 11th November, 1908. [104]

## TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. SHAW, TOMES & Co.) Rents Low.

Apply to—THE COMPADORE DEPARTMENT, E. J. SASSOON, 45, Wyndham Street, Hongkong, 25th February, 1909. [105]

## TO LET.

NOS. 3 & 5, LYERMOON VILLAS, Kowloon. Electric Light installed.

Apply to—LEO D'ALMADA & CASTRO, No. 10, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 3rd February, 1909. [272]

## TO LET.

NO. 47, CAINE ROAD (next to Forest Lodge). Suitable for a Boarding House, School, College or Family Residence. Recently painted and renovated throughout. Immediate Possession.

Apply to—CHATER & MODY, Hongkong, 23rd January, 1909. [248]

## TO LET.

A HOUSE in MOUNTAIN VIEW for one or two years.

Apply to—DENNY & BOWLEY, Hongkong, 23rd January, 1909. [219]

## TO LET.

A HOUSE in Wong Nei Chong Road. A HOUSE in RYON TERRACE. A HOUSE in DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st floor.

Apply to—"HATHERLEIGH" Conduit Road. OFFICES in YORK BUILDING. GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS and No. 15B, Des Voeux Road, next to the HONGKONG HOTEL. FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD., Hongkong, 1st March, 1909. [97]

## TO LET.

GOOD OFFICES at No. 2, PEDDER STREET.

Apply to—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, 15th January, 1909. [194]

## TO LET.

NOS. 2 & 3, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, facing the Parade Ground. A 6-ROOMED HOUSE furnished or unfurnished at the Peak.

Part of fully furnished HOUSE at Peak for 2 or 3 months from 1st May, 1909. Moderate Rental.

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

THE FORTIETH MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, THIS DAY (THURSDAY), the 4th March, 1909, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 19th February to 4th March, both days inclusive.

By Order, C. PEMBERTON, Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1909. [335]

## HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTIETH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned at 12.30 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 9th March.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd inst. to the 9th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Hongkong, 19th February, 1909. [337]

## THE HONGKONG &amp; KOWLOON WHARF &amp; GODOWN CO., LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., King's Building, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th March, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 10th March, both days inclusive.

R. J. MAGGOWAN, Acting Secretary, Hongkong, 24th February, 1909. [397]

## CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

## NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, King's Building, on FRIDAY, the 19th March, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 19th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Agents, Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909. [400]

## LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

## NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, King's Building, on FRIDAY, the 19th March, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 19th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Agents, Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909. [401]

## INTIMATIONS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the business of Merchants and Commission Agents heretofore carried on under the Firm name of "HARRY WICKING & Co., at Victoria, Hongkong, up to the 30th day of April, 1907, has been from the First day of May, 1907, assigned to and will henceforth be carried on by WALTER CLEMENT DREW and JOHN OWEN HUGHES together under the said Firm name of "HARRY WICKING & Co." on their own account, and who will be responsible for all debts and engagements of the said business as and from the First day of May, 1907, and who will pay and receive all debts owing from and to the said business in the regular course of business. WITNESS our hands at Victoria, Hongkong, this 25th day of February, 1909.

HANNAH WICKING, the Executrix of HARRY WICKING, Deceased, by her Attorney, MATTHEW J. D. STEPHENS, W. CLEMENT DREW, J. OWEN HUGHES.

## JUST WHAT IS REQUIRED.

INDIA LINEN, INDIA NAINSOOK INDIA MADAPOLAM, INDIA LONGCLOTH and INDIA MUSLIN.

HOOSAIN-ALI & Co., No. 14, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 19th February, 1909. [41]

## DAVID CORSAIR &amp; SON'S

MERCHANT NAVY NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX BELLING CROWN TARPAILING ARNOLD, KARRER & CO. Sole Agents.

## TO LET

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yaumatei, Area 85,200 square feet and with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.

Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD., Hongkong, 18th January, 1909. [103]

## BANKS

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID UP—Sh. Taelis 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI. BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Berlin, Hamburg, Calcutta, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Tainanfu, Tientsin, Kobe, Yokohama, Singapore.

Founded by the following Banks and Bankers: KÖNIGLICHE SIEBENHUNDLUNG (PREUSSISCH) STAATSBANK, Berlin.

DIRECTOR DER DISCONTO-GESELLSCHAFT, DEUTSCHE BANK, S. BLEICHRODER, BERLINER HANDELS-GESELLSCHAFT, BANK FÜR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE, ROBERT WARSCHAUER & Co., MENDELSSOHN & Co., M. A. VON ROTHSCHILD & SOHN, JACOB S. H. STERN, NORDDEUTSCHE BANK IN HAMBURG, Hamburg, SAL. OPPENHEIM, JR., & Co., Köln, BAYERISCHE HYPOTHEKEN UND WECHSELBANK, MÜNCHEN.

Frankfurt a. M.

LONDON BANKERS: Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SON, THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT, DIRECTOR DER DISCONTO-GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account, DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN, Manager, Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [24]

## NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY) ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000) RESERVE FUND FL. 3,752,884.84 (about £479,407)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM. HEAD-AGENCY: BATAVIA.

Branches:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pascoena, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli) Palembang, Kotaradjia, (Acheen) Bandjermain.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c., &c.

LONDON BANKERS: THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and Correspondents in the East, on the Continent, and in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts Banking Business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED. On Fixed-Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per annum. " " " 6 " 4



## AUCTIONS

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**A T MESSRS. JAYS, LIMITED,**  
TO-DAY (THURSDAY),  
the 4th March, 1909, commencing at 10.30 A.M.  
and 2.30 P.M.  
MUSLINS, LINENS, TAFFETA,  
SILKS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS,  
RIBBONS, VALENTINES LACES,  
TRIMMINGS, CORSETS, WAX BUSTS,  
DRESS MODELS, &c., &c.  
Terms:—Cash on delivery.  
GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909. [404]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**A T MESSRS. JAYS, LIMITED,**  
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY),  
the 5th March, 1909, commencing at 2.30 P.M.  
ALL THE FURNITURE AND  
FIXTURES,  
COUNTERS, SHOW CASES, MIRRORS,  
TABLES, DESKS, &c., &c.  
Terms:—Cash on delivery.  
GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909. [405]

**HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.**  
IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on and  
after the 1st March, the Selling Price of  
Ice, will be Reduced to ONE CENT per pound.  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong Ice Company, Ltd.  
Hongkong, 11th February, 1909. [311]

**SUTTON'S SEEDS.**  
Special Selections for South China.  
CHINA EXPRESS CO.  
3, Duddell Street, Hongkong,  
Shipping and Insurance Agents.  
Hongkong, 22nd January, 1909. [50]

**SINGON & CO.**  
IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARD-  
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale  
and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and  
Foundry Coke Importers. General Store-  
keepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 35 & 37, HING  
LOONG STREET, (2nd Street, west of Central  
Market) Telephone No. 515. [660]

**UP-TO-DATE  
CAMERAS**  
JUST ARRIVED.

**A TACK & CO.**  
25, DES VUEX ROAD, CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1909. [37]

**A LING & CO.**  
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS  
STORE.  
Photographic Goods of every Description  
in Stock.  
Developing and Printing Undertaken.  
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [1448]

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"S.S. NERA,"  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex  
s.s. "Charante" and "Matapan" from  
Havre or s.s. "Charante" in con-  
nection with above Steamer are hereby  
informed that their goods with the ex-  
ception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables  
are being landed and stored at their risks  
into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous  
Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf  
and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon whence  
delivery may be obtained immediately after  
landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless  
intimation is received from the Consignees  
before NOON, TO-DAY requesting it to be  
landed here.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the  
Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after  
MONDAY, the 8th inst., at NOON, will be  
subject to rent and landing charges.  
All claims must be sent in to me on or before  
the 8th inst., or they will not be recognized.  
All damaged packages will be examined on  
MONDAY, the 8th inst., at 3 P.M.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
P. DE CHAMPEMORIN,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1909. [2]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

**THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer**  
"PALMA,"  
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,  
PORTSAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named  
vessel are hereby informed that their goods are  
being landed and placed at their risk in the  
hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns  
of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, whence each  
consignment will be sorted out Marked Mark  
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the  
Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless  
intimation is given to the contrary within  
6 hours.  
Goods not cleared by the 8th inst., at 4 P.M.,  
will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me  
in any case whatever.  
Damaged packages must be left in the  
Godowns for examination by the Consignees  
and the Company's representative at an appointed  
hour. All claims must be presented within ten  
days of the steamer's arrival here after which  
date they cannot be recognized. No claims will  
be admitted after the goods have left the  
Godowns.  
E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1909. [1]

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

## FROM EUROPE.

**THE H.A.L. Steamship**  
"JLLYRIA"  
Captain Kotzke, having arrived, Consignees of  
Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills  
of Lading for countersignature by the Under-  
signed and to take immediate delivery of their  
goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless  
notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.  
Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be  
landed at consignees' risk into the hazardous  
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees'  
risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days  
of the steamer's arrival here, after which date  
they cannot be recognized.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after the 4th March, will be  
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 3rd March, at 3 P.M.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong Office.  
Hongkong, 25th February, 1909. [385]

## FROM EUROPE.

**THE H.A.L. Steamship**

"SPEZIA"  
Capt. Girstenbrun, having arrived, Consignees of  
Cargo are hereby requested to send in their  
Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Under-  
signed and to take immediate delivery of their  
Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless  
notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.  
Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be  
landed at Consignees' risk into the hazardous  
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-  
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,  
and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days  
of the steamer's arrival here, after which date  
they cannot be recognized.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after the 4th March, will be subject  
to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 3rd March, at 3 P.M.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong Office.  
Hongkong, 25th February, 1909. [386]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, MIDDLESBROUGH,  
AND LONDON.

**THE Steamship**

"GLAMORGANSHIRE"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their  
Goods are being landed at their risk into the  
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf  
and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, where each  
consignment will be sorted out marked by mark,  
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the  
goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 4th March, 4 P.M.,  
will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
All damaged packages must be left in the  
Godowns, and a certificate of the damage  
obtained from the Godown Company within ten  
days after the vessel's arrival here, after which  
no claims will be recognized.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless  
intimation is given to the contrary before  
9 A.M., TO-MORROW.  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 25th February, 1909. [387]

**NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.**  
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

**THE Steamship**

"KLEIST"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
informed that their Goods with the exception  
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being  
landed and stored at their risk into the  
hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of  
the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery  
may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining  
undelivered after the 5th March, will be subject  
to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 5th March, at 9.30 A.M.  
All Claims must reach us before the 9th March,  
or they will not be recognized.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the  
undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
MELCHERS & Co.,  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, 26th February, 1909. [5]

## AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-

GATION COMPANY.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND  
SHANGHAI.

**THE Company's Steamship**

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
informed that their Goods will be landed into  
the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns  
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be  
sent to the Office of the Undersigned before  
NOON on the 5th March, or they will not be  
recognized.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any  
Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 5th  
March, will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
SANDER, WILDER & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 26th February, 1909. [3]

## ECHOES FROM EVERYWHERE.

**A PIGEON'S FLIGHT.**  
An extraordinary story of a pigeon's record  
flight is furnished by the captain of a steamship  
who reports picking up off the Brazilian coast  
a pigeon bearing a note, which indicated that  
it had been liberated at Antwerp, which would  
mean that the bird had covered a distance of  
more than 3,500 miles.

**A NEW CRICKET RECORD.**  
A new cricket record was made in a match  
between New South Wales and Victoria at Sydney  
which was productive of an aggregate score of  
1,911. The previous highest score in first-class  
cricket was also at Sydney in 1898, in a match  
between Mr. Stoddart's XI and New South  
Wales, when 1,739 runs were scored. In  
1907 New South Wales and South Australia  
knocked up 1,716 runs against each other. The  
highest aggregate in England is 1,492.

**THE BRITISH MUSEUM.**  
The British Museum has attained the 150th  
anniversary of its opening. It originated in a  
bequest of Sir Hans Sloane, in accordance with  
which his extensive collection of objects of  
natural history, works of art, books, and manu-  
scripts was offered in 1753 to the Government  
for the sum of £20,000 or two-fifths of its  
original cost. The offer was accepted, the  
necessary funds were raised by a lottery, and the  
collection, along with the Harleian and Cottonian  
Libraries, was arranged in Montagu House  
which had been purchased for £10,250. The  
new institution, thenceforth called the British  
Museum, was opened in 1759.

**REFUSING A PENSION.**  
Admiral Sir Nathaniel Bowden-Smith, who  
has astonished the world by declining a pension  
of £300 a year, has thereby adopted a course  
which certainly has not been followed by many  
Pensioners, doubtless, but he has declined before  
now, but the number of cases is hardly to be  
very large one. It is notorious, indeed, that  
even wealthy folks cling to insignificant grants  
of this kind with extraordinary tenacity. Her-  
bert Spencer, who himself would never have  
accepted a pension on principle, makes caustic  
reference to a well-known case of this kind in  
his "Autobiography." The mystery of Sir  
Nathaniel Bowden-Smith's action has still to be  
explained.

**BRITISH POSTAGE STAMPS.**  
Millions of copies of a beautiful early portrait  
of the late Queen Victoria daily use for many  
years on the postage stamps of her reign. Mr.  
Fred J. Melville, in an illustrated history of the  
first postage stamps, shows the City Medal by  
William Wynn, R.A., struck in 1837 in com-  
memoration of Her Majesty's first visit to the  
City of London after her accession. Wynn's  
portrait was a great favourite with the Queen  
herself. "Time and again," says Mr. Melville,  
"it was suggested to Her Majesty to permit the  
portrait to be replaced on the later stamps of  
her reign by contemporary portraits, but the  
Queen always retained a sentimental interest  
for the beautiful early portrait."

**MARBLE ARCH.**  
The new Marble Arch gates required in con-  
nection with Mr. F. W. Spraggs's scheme for  
the improvement of the Marble Arch have been  
placed in position. They were designed by the  
Office of Works, and were wrought by Messrs.  
H. H. Martyn and Co., of Cheltenham. Their  
total cost will be about £3,000, and the work  
has occupied some seventy or eighty workmen  
for over three months. The weight of the  
gates is estimated at nearly forty tons, and the  
whole of the material, as well as the labour  
employed, is British. The arch is of wrought  
iron, and stands 18 feet high in the middle, and  
16 feet wide between the piers. The Royal  
Arms form the main feature of the ornaments  
on them.

**MAIDA VALE AND MESSINA.**  
From Maida Vale, London, to the scene of  
the cataclysm in Southern Italy is a far cry, yet  
scarcely so remote as it sounds. For in the  
track of the devastation is, or was, the battlefield  
of Maida, which gives its name to the London  
thoroughfare, and where, on July 14, 1860,  
it was for the first time demonstrated to the  
world that Napoleon's legions were invinc-  
ible. On the plains of Maida, the little British  
army of Sir John Stuart completely routed  
a wing of Marshal Massena's invading army com-  
manded by General Kottler. A dramatic incident  
marked the engagement, the Calabrian popula-  
tion, who were breathlessly watching the combat,  
giving "loud cries of dismay" when the British  
passed in their charge in order to remove their  
great coats.

**ROMANCES OF COMMERCE.**  
That America has no monopoly of the  
romances of commerce is proved by the career  
of the late Mr. George Singer, who has just died  
at Coventry, and who, starting as a mechanic,  
amassed one of the greatest fortunes ever made  
in the cycle industry. Sir William Arrol,  
whose career has been still more romantic, began  
his working life, as a child of nine, in a cotton-  
mill; Sir Christopher Farness's fortune was  
cradled behind a grocer's counter; Sir Alfred  
Jones's in a shipping office; and Mr.  
Whitely's in a Wakefield draper's shop. Sir  
Donald Currie, at fourteen, was learning clerk's  
work at Greenock; at the same age Sir Richard  
Tangye was a pupil-teacher on £1 a year, plus  
board, lodging, and clothes. Sir John Leung's  
start was as an ill-paid reporter, and at nine  
years of age Sir Thomas Lipton is proud to  
recall that he was able to add a weekly half-  
crown to the poor family purse by errand-boy's  
work in Glasgow.

**PROFESSOR HAECKEL.**  
It is just ten years since Professor Ernst  
Haeckel, in the preface to his "Riddle of the  
Universe," said, "I am wholly a child of the  
nineteenth century, and with its close I draw  
the line under my life's work." Yet he has  
delayed until now his retirement into private  
life. Almost an octogenarian, the famous  
scientist will in future restrict his activities to  
the marvellous Phylogenetic Museum which the  
generosity of the German people, and notably  
German Royalties, enabled him to establish at  
Jena, and which was opened with great ceremony  
in March 1907. The "Riddle" marked the  
end of Haeckel's long studies into the monistic  
view of the universe, and the Jena Phylogenetic  
Museum—the only one of its kind in existence—  
he looks upon as the crown to his life work,  
dedicated to bring together the result of all  
modern investigations into man's descent and  
the close relationship between him and all other  
mammals.

**NEW PARIS COIFFURE.**  
Paris hairdressers are admittedly among the  
cleverest artists in their profession, but it is to  
be feared, that their latest innovation is of too  
daring a character to win popular favour. It  
throws all traditions to the winds and inaugurates  
what is naively termed "the simple mode,"  
or nature's way of wearing the hair.  
Recently three magnificent, young women  
employed to show the latest Parisian styles,  
appeared in the first-tier boxes of a boulevard  
theatre in décollete costume with their hair  
hanging loosely down their backs. As they  
were young and handsome, the audacious ladies  
were keenly but not unkindly scrutinised  
between the acts by every man with opera  
glasses. But the women in the audience were  
decidedly hostile to the new coiffure. Inquiries  
show that the innovation is regarded with little  
favour. "Ninety women out of ten," said the  
manager of a fashionable hairdressing saloon in

the Avenue de l'Opera, "would look ridiculous  
with their hair hanging loose on the shoulders.  
Besides, many women have not enough hair to  
make the suggested fashion a success."

**WARRIORS AS CHURCHES.**  
Marriages in the British Navy is facilitated  
by the Act which came into force with the New  
Year, constituting a warship a church or chapel  
for the purpose of the publication of banns.  
The Admiralty have issued a circular to com-  
manding officers calling attention to the Act and  
to an order by the King in Council sanctioning  
rules for the carrying out of the Act. Hitherto,  
any officer or man in the Navy has been com-  
pelled to have the banns published in the  
ordinary way ashore, after qualifying by resi-  
dence, and this has frequently caused much  
inconvenience. In future the ship may be re-  
garded as a church, as well as the man's place  
of abode, whether the ship is at home or abroad.  
All that is necessary is that the man shall give  
notice to the commanding officer of his desire to  
have the banns published. The banns will then be  
read out by the chaplain or commanding officer  
on three successive Sundays at morning service,  
and a certificate or publication will be issued to  
the man. The new Act will render it possible  
for a commanding officer, who has no chaplain  
aboard, to publish the banns of his own marriage  
if he desires to do so.

## GREAT STEEL DISCOVERY.

## TRIUMPH OF BRITISH INVENTION.

As to Mr. Carnegie's prophecy on the  
decline of British steel metallurgy, this  
exists only in the imagination of that gentle-  
man. So far as quality is concerned, Britain  
is still first in the race for supremacy. I am  
strongly of opinion that in a very short time  
the best high-speed steel will be a back number.  
It is probable that a year hence there will be on  
the market British steel with a quadruple cut-  
ting power of any now known to metallurgy.

In these bold words, uttered at the Royal  
Institution, Professor Arnold of Sheffield  
University, challenged an "expert" prophet,  
and himself uttered a prophecy so remarkable  
that it roused the keenest interest throughout  
the engineering world.

Seldom has such a forecast been so quickly  
fulfilled, and the reputation of British enterprise  
and invention so notably vindicated.  
Our Sheffield Correspondent announces this  
morning that a new steel discovery of the utmost  
moment has been made by the big firm of Jonas  
and Colver, of the Continental works, Sheffield,  
of which Sir Joseph Jonas is the head.

After lengthened experiments they have placed  
on the market a steel with from three to seven  
times the cutting power of existing high-speed  
steel, and which in contradistinction to present  
material can be hardened in water, oil or blast.  
This, of course, is the steel to which Professor  
Arnold referred. The professor now expresses  
himself as intensely interested from a scientific  
point of view at the phenomena exhibited by  
this steel. It is, he says, an absolute departure  
in metallurgy to have obtained water-quenched  
steel which will work a considerable time on the  
hardest material with the cutting edge of the  
tool at a bright red glow. He further pro-  
phesies that a few years hence, when the secret  
of manufacture is out, this steel will be made by  
every high-speed steel manufacturer in the  
country.

The new steel will not call for any alteration  
in present machinery, but it puts an immense  
power in the hands of the British engineer.  
The steel will at least quadruple the efficiency of  
existing steel of similar type.  
Experiments were in progress in America at  
the same time as Messrs. Jonas and Colver were  
studying to place their product on the market (says  
the "Sheffield Independent"), in giving some  
details of the discovery. But, as litigation was  
threatened, the details were withheld.

Now that it has been decided that American  
manufacturers have no special claim, Messrs.  
Jonas and Colver have placed upon the market  
the result of their own researches. The cutting  
power of the new steel is almost incredible.  
It is worthy of the remark that all the great  
discoveries of the steel world have been within a  
mile of one centre, these including Benjamin  
Huntley's discovery of crucible cast steel,  
Bessemer's discovery of the steel which bears  
his name, and Robert Hadfield's several brands  
of steel and this latest quality.

## THE BOARD OF COMMUNICATIONS.

## AN APPRECIATION OF THE NEW PRESIDENT.

That most important position, the Presidency  
of the Board of Posts and Communications is to  
be filled by H.E. Hsu Shih Ch'ang. Chinese  
Public Opinion congratulates the Government  
upon the selection of this official, and says:—  
H.E. Hsu has been for several years in one of  
the most difficult situations which any Chinese  
official has ever had to occupy. In the Viceroy's  
office of Manchuria, he has had to deal with  
a country just recovering from the effects of a  
strenuous war. He has found there war-  
worn elements, both on the North and on the East.  
The country has been filled with an alien  
population, left behind by the belligerents and  
not by any means of the best class. With  
conspicuous ability H.E. Hsu has handled the  
difficult situation and with a diplomacy which  
does him great credit.

Not the least of his troubles have arisen over  
the Chientao question. This may be designated  
a delicate attempt on the part of ill-informed  
Japanese officials to "grab" a portion of  
China's territory. The valley of Chientao is a  
splendid stretch of fertile rolling plain through  
which passes a broad river. Trouble has  
been common with the Russians on the borders  
of Hei Lung Kiang and in reference to the  
navigation of the Sungari and Amur Rivers.  
In the Board of Posts and Communications  
H.E. Hsu has also a very difficult post to fill.  
It is to be trusted that he will not follow in the  
footsteps of his predecessor in the matter of  
corrupt practices. He has a splendid opportu-  
nity to remodel a service which is of the  
utmost importance to the Empire. The matter  
of the Post Office is one in which he can show  
his worth by leaving bribery severely alone.

In the matter of railways he has a huge field  
before him, at present, but partially exploited,  
and one which is of the greatest interest to  
China. We have already written at length upon  
the necessity of building roads in the empire  
and we have suggested that criminals should be  
employed upon this work. There is more than  
a possibility that traffic may, in the near future,  
be conveyed by modern vehicles which do not  
require the use of metal roads which are at present  
the necessity of the railways. Leaving out the  
possibility of motor traction the country would  
greatly benefit by the construction of  
good roadways.  
Undoubtedly H.E. Hsu has a grand field  
before him in which to exercise that energy  
and administrative ability which he has so ably  
displayed in Manchuria.

**HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL.**—Keep your com-  
plexion, Mrs. Ellen's Crème Chamoisee, Lait  
Chamoisee and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre  
Chamoisee will enable you to do it. Her  
Specialties for the Skin are the study of  
Hettima, A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents  
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"In flavour it is perfect."  
"Pure and well prepared."  
British Medical Journal.

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Houten's

The cocoa which is unequalled  
for high quality, delicious flavour,  
and economy in use.

A COCOA YOU CAN ENJOY.

PREMIUM  
BONDS

WE are the largest Dealers in the world in these attractive securities.

WHAT ARE THESE BONDS?  
They are high-class and absolutely safe securities, payable to bearer, issued by  
the various Governments and Municipalities of Europe; they are redeemable at  
periodical drawings, either with Cash Premiums varying from £40 to £100,000,  
or, at the very least, at their full nominal value.

EASY PAYMENTS.  
We sell these Bonds singly or in combinations of the most advantageous ones,  
payable by convenient Monthly Instalments ranging from 15s. to £20.

Write for Handbook, sent post free.  
MELVILLE, GLYN & Co., Bankers, 3, Rue de la Bourse, PARIS (France).

MARTIN'S  
APIOL & STEEL  
PILLS

For all ailments of the  
LADIES.

At all Chemists and Druggists.

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# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	MACEDONIA	About 5th March	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS	DELTA	Noon, 6th March	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	NORE	About 10th March	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, SUMATRA, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	Capt. E. W. Bruce	About 12th March	Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909.

# CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD. SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 4th March, 4 P.M.
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"FOOCHOW"	On 5th March, 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"CHIHLI"	On 6th March, 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHU"	On 7th March, 10 A.M.
AMOI, MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	On 8th March, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 9th March, 3 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 16th March, 3 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, with Transhipment for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PERTH	"CHANGSHA"	On 8th April, 4 P.M.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon. SHANGHAI LINE—SCHEDULE STEAMERS leaving every Thursday and Sunday. SCHEDULE SHANGHAI STEAMERS have excellent accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms and Dining Saloon. Fare \$40 Single and \$70 Return. Take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to—  
Hongkong, 4th March, 1909.BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS

# INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"JINGSHANG"	Friday, 5th March, Noon.
FOOCHOW	"FOOSHING"	Saturday, 6th March, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	Saturday, 6th March, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"WINGSANG"	Saturday, 6th March, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ESANG"	Monday, 8th March, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG"	Wednesday, 10th March, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 12th March, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, Kobe & Moji	"FOOKSANG"	Tuesday, 23rd March, Noon.

# RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN. OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

\* Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang Telephone No. 61.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
Hongkong, 4th March, 1909.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

# DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

# HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST, HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING
"HAIYANG"	SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHOW.	FRIDAY, 5th March, at Noon.
"HAIMUN"	SWATOW	SUNDAY, 7th March, at 10 A.M.
"HAICHING"	SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHOW.	TUESDAY, 9th March, at Noon.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1909.

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# OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO.'S S.S.	LEAVING
TAMSUI via SWATOW, AMOI.	"DAIJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 7th March, at 10 A.M.

\* These new Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. First-class Cabins Amidships. Unrivalled Table.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China Ports.

For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office, Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909.

T. ARIMA, Manager

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# NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

EXTRA PASSENGER SERVICE NEW STEAMERS—  
EUROPEAN LINE.FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE,  
COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.THE CO.'S NEWLY BUILT 900 TONS PASSENGER STEAMERS WILL BE DESPATCHED  
FROM HONGKONG AS FOLLOWS:

ATSUTA MARU	(Capt. W. THOMPSON)	About Wed. 7th April.
MIYASAKI MARU	(Capt. W. BAINBRIDGE)	About Wed. 5th May.
KITANO MARU	(Capt. —)	About Wed. 2nd June.
HIRANO MARU	(Capt. H. FRASER)	About Wed. 30th June.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE RATES TO EUROPE AND AROUND-THE-WORLD.

For further particulars apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1909.

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# NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, SUEZ, and CAIRO.	TAMBA MARU	6134	WED. DAY, 17th March, at Daylight
FORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID.	INABA MARU	6189	WED. DAY, 31st March at Daylight
SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and YOKOHAMA.	TOSA MARU	5827	TUESDAY, 16th March, at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, and BRISBANE.	SHINANO MARU	6388	TUESDAY, 30th March, at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.	NIKKO MARU	5539	FRIDAY, 19th March, at Noon.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	KUMANO MARU	5076	FRIDAY, 16th April, at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	MOYORI MARU	3265	THURSDAY, 4th March.
KOBE	KAMAKURA MARU	6126	SATURDAY, 6th March, at Daylight
	KUMANO MARU	5076	WED. DAY, 17th March, at Noon.
	TOTOMI MARU	4132	THURSDAY, 18th March.

\* Omitting Yokohama.  
† Fitted with Marconi's System of Wireless Telegraphy.  
‡ Through Passengers Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.  
For Further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,  
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1909.

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# HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE HAMBURG.

# EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,  
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,  
to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lyons, Porto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

# NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

# OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE:	
S.S. AMERICA	10th March
S.S. BEISGAVIA	20th March
S.S. BELGRAVIA	31st March
S.S. SILEVIA	12th April
S.S. SUEVIA	18th April
S.S. SCANDIA	27th April
S.S. NEGAMBIA	10th May
S.S. SEGOVIA	17th May

Further Particulars, apply to—

# HOMEWARD.

FOR ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:	
S.S. WESTPHALIA	9th March.
FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:	
S.S. SAXONIA	13th March.
FOR ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:	
S.S. DORTMUND	22nd March.
FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:	
S.S. JYLLRIA	5th April.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1909.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong Office.

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# HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light, Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESSE carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

# CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Amoy & Manila	On 5th Mar., 10 A.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	On 13th Mar., Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909.

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# EAST ASIATIC CO., LD. COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI.

# RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD., ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK.

# SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD. GOTHENBURG.

# PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
TSINGTAU and VLADIVOSTOK	"ASIA"	About 8th March.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN and ST. PETERSBURG	"CATHAY"	About 20th March.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"TRANQUEBAR"	About Mid. of March.

For Further Particulars apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909.

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# SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE  
BETWEEN

CHINA AND EUROPE VIA DAIREN (DALNY).

MAIN RAILWAY LINE—Semi-Weekly Express Service from Dairen to Changchun (Kwangcheng), in connection with Siberian Express trains at Harbin, by a train composed of excellently equipped Sleeping and Dining Cars expressly built for the Company by the Pullman Car Co.

BRANCH RAILWAY LINES:  
RYOJUN LINE—For Ryojun (Port Arthur), 2 hours from Dairen.  
YINGKOU LINE—For Yingkou (Newchang), 1 hour from Tashichiao Junction.  
FUSHUN LINE—For the famous Fushun Collieries from Sachiatun Junction.  
ANTUNG-HSIEH LINE—A light railway from Mukden to Antung-Hsien connecting with the Korean Railway.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE—Regular Direct Weekly Service by the fast Passenger Steamer "Kobe Maru" (2,877 tons) sailing from Dairen every Monday and from Shanghai every Friday, in connection with the South Manchurian Express and Trans-Siberian Route (International Train de Luxe).

RAILWAY HOTELS—"YAMATO" HOTEL (Tel. Add. "YAMATO").  
At DAIREN (Dalny), PORT ARTHUR and CHANGCHUN (KWANGCHENG TZU), all managed by the Company and provided with every convenience, luxury, and comfort.  
TICKETS AGENTS in the FAR EAST and EUROPE: Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON and the INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR & EXPRESS TRAINS CO.

FUSHUN COLLIERIES—Fushun Steam Coal is supplied at Dairen, Yingkou, &c. Fresh stock always on hand.  
SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.  
Tel. Add. "MANTETSU." Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A.I. and Lieber's.

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# THOS. COOK & SON, TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, &c.

CHIEF OFFICE: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.  
SIBERIAN RAILWAY.  
TICKETS to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.  
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.  
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.  
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.  
FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

Head Office for the Far East—  
16, DES VUEX ROAD,  
HONGKONG.

Japan Office:  
14, WATER STREET,  
YOKOHAMA.

# "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PUBLICATIONS.

DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE OF THE FAR EAST ...	\$10.00
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" " KOWLOON	0.75
" " PEAK	0.75
" " NEW TERRITORY	0.75
" " CANTON	0.50
POWER OF ATTORNEY FORM	5.25
MAIL TABLES for 1909	0.30 & 0.20

# SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS	AGENTS
ALESIA, German str., 3,376, Ernst, 1st March—Portland 28th Jan. and Moji 25th Feb.	Flour—Portland Asiatic Steamship Co.
ANGHUI, German str., 1,001, C. Kumpel, 24th Feb.—Bangkok 12th February, Rice and General—Butterfield & Swire.	
BARON DALMENY, British str., 2,503, Hay, 28th Feb.—Cardiff 9th Jan., Patent Fuel—British Government.	
BENCLEUGH, British str., 2,579, McMillan, 2nd Feb.—Moji 25th February, Coal—Gibb, Livingston & Co.	
CHIHAI, British str., 1,142, Wanner, 1st March—Hongkong and Hoihow 26th February, Coal—Butterfield & Swire.	
CHIVO MARU, Japanese str., 1,342, W. W. Greene, 28th Feb.—San Francisco 30th Jan., General—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.	
CHUYEN, Chinese str., 1,177, Stewart, 2nd March—Shanghai 26th Feb. and Swatow 1st March, General—Chinese.	
DERWENT, British str., 1,562, J. Jenkins, 17th February—Saigon 13th February, Rice—Chinese.	
DIONED, British str., 3,005, W. H. Torrible, 1st March—Singapore 24th February, General—Butterfield & Swire.	
EMPRESS OF INDIA, British str., 3,032, E. Beetham, 20th Feb.—Vancouver 28th Jan., General—C. P. R. Co.	
ERROLL, British str., 2,889, L. James, 28th February—Bangkok 21st Feb., Ballast—Doddwell & Co.	
FOOCHOW, British str., 1,228, Vincent, 28th Feb.—Chinking 23rd February, General—Butterfield & Swire.	
FOOSHING, British str., 1,423, Lishman, 26th February—Moji 20th February, Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
GERMANIA, German str., 1,741, C. Jurgensen, 28th Feb.—Chinking 23rd Feb., General—Jensen & Co.	
HALVARD, Norwegian str., 1,066, R. Ronneberg, 26th February—Haiphong 24th February, General—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.	
HELENE, German str., 771, Jensen, 26th Feb.—Swatow 25th Feb., General—Jensen & Co.	
HONGKONG, French str., 742, Cornelissen, 24th Feb.—Haiphong and Hoihow 22nd Feb., General—A. R. Marry.	
ICHANG, British str., 1,225, Tuoeben, 23rd Feb.—Chinking 17th Feb., General—Butterfield & Swire.	
JOSEI MARU, Japanese str., 1,859, K. Hayashi, 5th Feb.—Moji 30th Jan., Coal—Ataka & Co.	
KJELD, Norwegian str., 910, Heller, 21st Feb.—Daly 15th February, General—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.	
KUMSANG, British str., 2,077, E. J. Buller, 1st March—Alatia via Singapore 23rd Feb., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
KWANGTAI, Chinese str., 1,536, W. H. Lund, 19th Feb.—Shanghai 17th Feb., General—Chinese.	
KWONGSANG, British str., 1,428, W. P. Baker, 27th Feb.—Shanghai & Swatow 25th Feb., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
MEEPOO, Chinese str., 1,339, F. McArthur, 27th Feb.—Shanghai 23rd Feb., General—C. M. S. N. Co.	
NAMSANG, British str., 2,591, C. M. B. Lake, 28th Feb.—Yokohama, Kobe and Moji 24th Feb., General and Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
NORD, Norwegian str., 733, G. Harndsen, 26th Feb.—Saigon 21st Feb., Fish and Rice—Aagaard Thoresen & Co.	
RUBI, British str., 1,619, R. Almond, 2nd Mar.—Manila 27th Feb., General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.	
SHIMO MARU, Jap. str., 1,420, Y. Furukawa, 24th Feb.—Moji 17th Feb., Coal—Nika.	
SINGAN, British str., 1,047, E. Jamieson, 25th February—Haiphong and Hoihow 23rd February, General—Butterfield & Swire.	
SUNGKIAN, British str., 297, G. H. Pennefather, 2nd March—Hoihow 26th February, Sugar—Butterfield & Swire.	
TIENTSIN, British str., 1,227, G. W. Fedy, 15th Feb.—ourabaya 21st Jan. and Samarang 2nd Feb., Sugar—Butterfield & Swire.	
TINGHANG, British str., 1,045, R. Y. Andrew, 23rd Feb.—Chinking 19th Feb., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
TSINTAU, German str., 1,002, Brickenz, 28th Feb.—Bangkok 18th and Swatow 27th Feb., General—Butterfield & Swire.	
VENUS, American str., 608, G. Bantvira, 28th Feb.—Manila 24th Feb.—Jorge & Co.	
WINGSANG, British str., 1,517, Jas. Smith, 28th Feb.—Chinwantao 20th and Chefoo 22nd Feb., Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
WINNEBAGO, British str., 2,965, Bowden, 25th Feb.—San Francisco 5th Jan. and Moji 20th Feb., Bulk Oil—Standard Oil & Co.	
YERMO MARU, Japanese str., 2,531, Kabayashi, 28th Feb.—Kuchino 23rd Feb., Coal—Osaka Shosha Kaisha.	

# SAILING VESSELS.

LINDHURST, British 4-masted barque, 2,500 Parnell, 14th September—Bangkok 25th August, Case Oil—Standard Oil Co.

# NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

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General Agents for China and Japan,  
Hongkong, 4th August, 1898.

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